"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, probably showers today; fair and warmer Tuesday
Full Weather report on Page 21.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,787 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ESSAD PASHA SLAIN AT PARIS HOTEL BY AN ALBANIAN

Young Student Fires Three Shots at "Dictator" as Latter Appears at Entrance.

ASSASSIN PROMPTLY SEIZED

Tells Police Crime Was Not Premeditated and That He Shot on Impulse.

ITALIANS SAVE AVLONA

Rout Albanians with Bayonet, Killing 200 and Capturing Thousands —Repress Revolt in City.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 15.—General Essad Pasha, the Albanian patriot, was murdered at 1 o'clock this afternoon in front of the Hotel Continental, Rue Castiglione. His assassin was an Albanian student named Avenic Rustem.

When the General was shot to death thousands of people were passing near the scene, which is just opposite the Tuileries Garden. Crowds were leaving nearby restaurants and the streets were filled with automobiles bearing the elite of the French capital to Longchamps to see the races for the Jockey Club Prize, which is the Derby of France.

Essad Pasha, with a woman friend, had just walked from the Continental to get into his automobile to go to Longchamps. A young man stepped from behind a column of the arcade, and, drawing a large revolver from his coat pocket, fired pointblank at the General at a distance of two yards.

The first bullet lodged in Essad Pasha's stomach. He half turned, when the assassin fired again, the bullet entering his heart. A third shot went wild. Essad Pasha fell to the pavement as twenty men rushed upon his assailant. A physician stepped from the crowd and after a moment's examination said the General was dying. The stricken man was borne into the hotel, but was dead before his apartment was reached.

Hundreds of persons saw the murder, and it was with difficulty that the police protected the assassin from a furious crowd. He was rescued only after he had been severely handled.

Taken to a nearby police station, Rustem said he was born in Albania in 1899. He left home last month to come to Paris to study. He said he had passed several weeks in Rome, and reached Paris three days ago.

According to his story, he did not plan to kill Essad Pasha. He said he always carried a revolver, and that he was waiting to meet one of Essad Pasha's secretaries, when he found himself in the presence of the General. Then he said he could not resist the temptation to kill the man he regarded as a tyrant, responsible for his country's plight.

"I do not regret my act," he told the police.

The assassination just at this time is regarded here as highly sensational. It is Essad's faction in Albania which is in revolt against the Italians. His presence in Albania had been forbidden by the Italian Government. In working for the independence of his country he was naturally opposed to Italian claims to Albanian soil.

Essad Pasha had a picturesque history. His full name was Essad Pasha Toptani. Descended from one of the oldest Albanian families, he was possessor of large estates in the vicinity of Tirana.

When Albania was under Turkish sovereignty he entered the Turkish Army and rose rapidly. As a Turkish General, he commanded the Fortress of Scutari in the Balkan War and his defense against the Serbs and Montenegrins was one of the best feats of the Turks during the war.

In the period between the Balkan war and the World War Essad Pasha took the political leadership of his country and succeeded in effecting a good understanding between King Peter and his faction in Albania. The Government of Ismael Kemal Bey, established at Avlona, never succeeded in gaining the support of Essad, whose authority was supreme in Central Albania.

After the resignation of Ismail Kemal, Essad Pasha made peace with Avlona and was a member of a mission which established the Prince of Wied as head of independent Albania, and when the Prince did not make good Essad Pasha had something to do with his going.

During the World War Essad Pasha fought on the side of the Allies. He aided the Serbs in their tragic retreat before the armies of the Central Powers. He then placed himself at the disposition of the allied command at Saloniki and made several official trips to Paris and London. As a reward for his work the French named him Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

In the Autumn of 1918, just before the end of hostilities, he raised a new Albanian force to aid the Allies. During the peace negotiations the Italians succeeded in having him expelled from Albania. He then came to Paris.

Essad Pasha was a close friend of

Continued on Page Seven.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water. Quick relief.—Advt.

Rules Children Cannot Be Sent By Parcel Post as Live Animals

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Children may not be transported as parcel post, First Assistant Postmaster General Koons has ruled in passing upon two applications received at the Washington City Post Office for the transportation of children through the mails.

Mr. Koons said children did not come within the classification of harmless live animals which do not require food or water while in transit.

One of the applications received by the local Postmaster was from a 9-year-old girl, who entered the main Post Office and asked that she be sent to Kentucky.

TWO FALL TO DEATH OFF SUBWAY TRAIN

Third Victim Severely Injured When Door of I. R. T. Express Car Slides Open.

ALL PITCHED OUT AT CURVE

Train Following Crushes Bodies of Two Men—Statements of Witnesses Conflict.

A southbound Lexington Avenue express swung around the sharp curve in the subway at Astor Place at 1:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the left rear door of the second car from the end slid open, and, unobserved by the guard, two men pitched out to death, while a third clung for his life outside the safety gate between the cars.

The train was speeding between the Canal and Worth Street stations before the cries of the third man were heard above the roar of the train and the express was brought to an emergency halt.

It was the "rubber" on the first car of the express following which signalled the motorman that something was wrong, and then he discovered that he had run over the bodies of two men.

One passenger witnessed the accident, according to the police. His version of the tragedy differed in essential details from the report to Interborough officials by S. Killeher, a train guard. The result of an investigation by the Public Service Commission had not been announced last night.

A. L. Merritt, Superintendent of the Interborough, in a statement last night declared the two dead men had been drinking, and he hinted that they were in some manner responsible for the accident. George Allan, who suffered a broken arm but did not lose his grip on the safety gate after an upright had thrown him between the cars, was under an opiate at his home last night, unable to give a coherent report of the accident.

Door of Self-Locking Type.

The door, which opened the way to death for William Killeen, 28 years old, of 349 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, and Wesley Price, 22, of 640 Academy Street, Long Island City, young clerks employed by the American Railway Express Company in Long Island City, was operated by an electric-pneumatic device recently installed in subway cars and controlled by a handle at the guard's station at the end of a car. The centre doors of a car are controlled by a second handle. The door was of the self-locking type and had not been opened at Fourteenth Street, as it was not on the platform side of the train.

Persons on the uptown side of the Astor Place station saw the train speed by and several got a glimpse of Allan as he hung outside the safety gate. They shouted in vain, but presently the express, following halted, and F.

Continued on Page Nine.

FALL MALL ROUNDS, famous cigarette, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

HOTEL COMMODORE FIRE PANIC AVERTED AS ELEVATORS STOP

Guests Dash Downstairs from 28-Story Building Carrying Baggage with Them.

HOT BLAZE NEAR BALLROOM

Firemen Narrowly Escape as Sections of Heavy Ceiling Fall.

LOSS PLACED AT $35,000

Flames Started from Electric Current—Manager at Phone Switchboard Reassures Guests.

With every elevator in the big hotel out of service, for some unknown reason, fire, the second blaze in the day, swept through the reception room of the west ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street, last night. In thirty minutes firemen, working at top speed, stopped the fire within the original area, but not before some of the guests, frightened by smoke and the failure of the elevators had begun a hasty descent of the stairs, carrying with them personal belongings hastily caught up.

The first near the ballroom on the second floor of the hotel was discovered shortly after 10 o'clock by a bellboy carrying baggage to a suite. The boy was passing down the main hallway leading from east to west, when, just as he was opposite the large glass doors of the room, he saw a wisp of smoke between the partially opened doors.

The lad dropped the baggage and investigated. He saw a streak of flame running across the ceiling of the room and over in one corner patches of fire seemingly breaking out from the wall. He rushed to one of the telephones in the recruit room and got the office on the wire.

Hotel Fire Alarm Sounded.

As soon as word came into the manager's office, the hotel's fire alarm system was put to use, and the city fire headquarters was notified. In the meantime an employee ran to the fire alarm box at Park Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street and turned in an alarm from there.

A battalion chief later declared that his apparatus had responded to an alarm from that point, instead of going directly to the hotel. The fire fighters' central, however, had put through the fire call to hook and ladder companies and engine companies covering the hotel district, while the hotel's hose was run out.

It was speedily found that the Commodore's lines alloted to the vicinity of the fire were too short. The canvas-covered hose, it was said, reached only part of the way to the blaze.

Just as employes were getting ready to tackle the rapidly-spreading flames with firebuckets, Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin and a big force of fire-fighting apparatus arrived. The Deputy Chief at once rushed hose right through the carpeted lobby, ladders up from the street to the second floor windows, and firemen up through the hotel's many floors. The latter were to reassure the guests, for the Chief declared within a minute after looking the fire over, that he was confident the flames would be held within their original area.

Firemen Rip Down Ceiling.

It was necessary for the firemen to rip down about seventy-five square feet of ceiling in the west ballroom and in the foyer leading into it. The ceiling had been cracked and loosened by the intense heat so that large sections fell to the floor.

Several firemen from Truck Co. No. 2 and Engine Co. No. 8 narrowly

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Bomb Exploded at Caruso Performance; Six Injured in Havana Opera Panic

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 13.—The audience at the National Theatre was thrown into a panic this afternoon and six persons were seriously injured when a bomb exploded in the midst of the farewell performance of Enrico Caruso at a popular matinée. Neither Caruso nor any of the other opera performers was hurt, but hundreds in the audience were bruised and beaten in the rush to get out of the theatre.

The bomb, with a pressure of 20,000 pounds, was placed in the washroom of the gallery. It wrecked the acoustic box, three walls of the washroom, and some of the scenery crashed on the stage.

No arrests have been made. Judge Hector de Saavedra is still taking testimony in the lobby of the theatre. Caruso was in his dressing room at the time the bomb exploded. He rushed out to see what the trouble was. Rudolfo Bracale, manager of the theatre, fearing that another bomb might have been placed, rushed him in his costume for the second act to the Hotel Sevilla in Mme. Navarrete's automobile, which was waiting at the stage door.

The police say they have no explanation, except that seats were selling at a premium and the public had little opportunity to see Caruso, who is a hero here. Anonymous letters received by the management protested against the prices, from $35 up. Today was a popu-

Best Seats $2. Wed. Mat. "Tiptoes," Century Thea., Biggest Musical Hit in Town.—Advt.

Gov. Coolidge Pays $32 Rent; Fears Landlord Will Raise It

BOSTON, Mass., June 13.—Governor Coolidge, as he was greeted by newspaper men this morning, made a whimsical complaint of a statement published in a local paper that he paid $35 a month rent for his half house in Northampton, whereas he actually pays $32. He said that if the landlord should happen to see the story the rent might be raised to correspond, and this, the Governor declared, he did not want to happen.

SCOUR CITY GARAGES FOR ELWELL CLUE

Police Seek to Trace Reported Auto Call to Vicinity of the Murder.

SLAIN OVER WOMAN, BELIEF

Countess Szinawska and Mrs. L. Hardy Questioned—Brother Aids Investigators.

Ending a day that served only to deepen the mystery of the murder of Joseph Bowne Elwell, sportsman and whist expert, who was shot through the head as he sat in his home, 244 West Seventieth Street, on Friday morning, the police at midnight ordered every garage in Manhattan canvassed.

The police sought, by their unprecedented stroke, to find a car that stood before the racing man's home during the hours when a man or perhaps a woman pointed a .45-calibre revolver at Elwell and fired once.

Although the police intimated that their order to every precinct commander to check up taxi calls between the hours of 11:30 o'clock Thursday night and 2:30 o'clock Friday morning was something in the nature of a last resort, a TIMES reporter learned that evidence had been unearthed indicating that the murderer of the whist authority used an automobile on his mission of death. Soon after the order went out from headquarters men were detailed in all precincts to make the canvass, but up to early this morning no reports connecting taxi calls with the case had been turned in.

Slain Over a Woman, Friends Say.

Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, said yesterday at the Elwell residence that all the friends of Mr. Elwell whom he had questioned believed he had been killed by a husband or father.

"They all think some man did the shooting," said Mr. Joyce, who questioned a number of witnesses at the Elwell home yesterday, "and that it was done on account of a wife or daughter."

Mr. Joyce said that no evidence had yet been found which pointed to any individual as the slayer, although he had received information regarding a number of affairs of Mr. Elwell. Regarding reports that Mr. Elwell had been engaged in race track feuds, Mr. Joyce said:

"All that I have learned points the other way. They all say that he was generous in all his dealings on the turf and had no enemies there."

Countess Szinawska Questioned.

The Assistant District Attorney talked for several hours yesterday with Countess S. Szinawska and her sister, Mrs. L. Hardy, of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, who were former friends of the bridge whist expert and race horse owner. He said he intended to discuss the case with two or three other women, whose names he has.

Walter Elwell, a brother of the murdered man, who was at the home yesterday, said:

"We believe in 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.' We will do our utmost to run down the murderer."

The brother was present when Mr. Joyce was reviewing some of the statements which had been made about the life of the murdered man. Walter Elwell made no objection when intimate facts were recited, saying:

"That's all right, go right ahead. I want you to have all the information we can give you. It will all help in running down the guilty person."

When he was asked if the family had any clue or theory regarding the murder, he said:

"None at all."

Fear of Threat Against Elwell.

Groups of detectives came and left the Elwell home during the five-hour period of questioning in the afternoon, but at the close Mr. Joyce said no light had been thrown on the movements of Mr. Elwell from the time that he left the Lawlesbin party at the Follies at 2 o'clock on Friday morning until the murder was discovered six and a half hours later. Reports that Mr. Elwell had been seen after that at a dancing place and at a so-called whist club could not be verified.

The day ended with the detectives and prosecuting official a little more familiar with the friendships and ways of the murdered sportsman and with neighborhood gossip to the effect that the hus-

Continued on Page Twelve.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS is a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

HARDING VICTORY LEAVES SORE SPOTS; JOHNSON WON'T BOLT, LA FOLLETTE MAY; THIRD TICKET OF RADICALS CERTAIN

LA FOLLETTE AS CANDIDATE

Johnson and Borah Are Said to Have Known of Movement.

ELEMENTS AIM TO COMBINE

Final Action Partly Dependent on Democratic Course at San Francisco.

CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD

And the Dissatisfied Will Consult at Chicago on Their Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—While a bolt by United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California and his erstwhile progressive following was averted by the agreement on the treaty plank in the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention, the possibility of widespread and probably disastrous discension in the Republican ranks over the nomination of Senator Harding was foreshadowed soon after the gavel had fallen finally over the big party gathering last night.

United States Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was mentioned in these gloomy predictions as the possible leader of a third ticket sponsored by the Committee of Forty-eight and radical elements among labor and political agrarian groups. These elements will be represented at three conventions to be held in this city a month hence for the purpose of determining whether a third ticket is to be placed in the field. The Non-Partisan League, which is gaining headway in certain hitherto Republican States, in the Northwest, will be an important factor in these conventions.

Scouts from the various bodies that have been instrumental in bringing these elements together and arranging for the conventions, which are scheduled to begin on July 10 and last three days, were on the ground all through the Republican Convention, watching the proceedings. One of the men who was here to survey its doings said, shortly after the convention had adjourned:

"If the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco will do as well for our cause as has the Republican National Convention just ended, there will be some fun. A reactionary nominee by the Democrats will, in my opinion, make a third ticket certain and pave the way for a third party victory."

The Chicago Tribune says that Senators Johnson and Borah knew of the proposed third party and used it as a club over the Republican leaders. It adds that the third party movement is expected to have the backing of William R. Hearst. The La Follette followers do not consider the League of Nations plank in the Republican platform sufficiently definite to bind the party against going into a League of Nations.

Many Kept Aloof From Harding.

In connection with this, it was pointed out that fully one-third of the delegates in the Republican Convention failed to give their support to Senator Harding, even after it was clearly apparent that he would win. The twenty-four delegates from Wisconsin, pledged to support La Follette, who never was a factor in the fight, held out stubbornly and resisted every effort to persuade them to consent to declaring the nomination of Senator Harding unanimous.

The delegates from Wisconsin left Chicago soon after Senator Irvine L. Lenroot of that State had been defeated for the nomination of Vice President. They were in an angry frame of mind.

Members of delegations from other Republican States in the Northwest, before leaving Chicago, expressed the fear that the nomination of Senator Harding might affect the result of their State and local elections this Fall. That was true especially with regard to delegates from Minnesota, where the Non-Partisan League has recently secured control of the Republican Party machinery in very much the fashion it used half a dozen years ago in North Dakota, and is preparing to elect a ticket manned by Leaguers running under the Republican emblem.

The delegation from Minnesota, on the final ballot in the convention, cast twenty-one votes for General Wood, one for Senator Johnson and only two for Senator Harding. One of the delegates declared after the convention that the determination of the Republican Party to hit "the trail to yesterday," as indicated by the nomination of an "extreme reactionary" as head of the ticket, would make it impossible for the more conservative element in the Republican State organization of Minnesota to shake off and purge the party in their State of Non-Partisan League influences.

Other States in which Progressive or semi-radical influences have been at work in the Republican ranks failed to give their undivided votes to Senator Harding. An exception was North Da-

Continued on Page Two.

Committee of Forty-Eight to Name Third Ticket; Amos Pinchot Says G. O. P. Fails to Face Problems

CHICAGO, June 13.—Asserting that the Republican National Convention "ignored most of the serious problems and mentioned others only to reveal its unwillingness to face them honestly," the Committee of Forty-eight, in a statement tonight, signed by Amos Pinchot and other members, said that "whatever uncertainty" existed as to whether there would be a new party candidate for President has been removed."

The organization will adopt a platform and nominate a candidate for President at a convention in Chicago on July 10.

"The Republican party has now driven out of representation in its councils the millions of voters who followed Roosevelt, Johnson and La Follette," the statement said. "The new party will represent these voters and will present a definite and constructive program."

The statement said that the new party had been organized in thirty States and that it would be prepared to put its electoral ticket on the ballots in every State.

HARDING ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON

About 2,000 Persons Gather at Station to Greet Nominee Early This Morning.

HOLDS CONFERENCE TODAY

Will Remain in Capital a Week and Then Go to His Home in Marion, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.—Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for the Presidency, arrived in Washington from Chicago at 12:05 o'clock this morning, and, after a brief stop at the station, went direct to his Wyoming Avenue home. The nominee had no statement to make. While his immediate plans are not known, it is understood he will participate in a political conference this forenoon and will remain in Washington about a week before going to his home at Marion, Ohio.

There were about 2,000 persons at Union Station when the candidate arrived, and they did their best to give Senator Harding a rousing welcome. Music was furnished by a Boy Scout band from Oil City, Penn., which waited an hour at the entrance to the Presidential room of the station for the arrival of the train.

Inside of the great concourse about 1,500 persons had gathered, and were peering through the fence as the candidate's train pulled in. There were also some persons in the Presidential waiting room at the entrance to which an open automobile was waiting for Senator and Mrs. Harding.

In the Plaza before the station were several automobiles and a few hundred people tuned up to expectancy for the arrival of the nominee.

Lodge First to Appear.

After the arrival of the train its passengers began to trickle down the platform toward the concourse, but for five minutes none of the convention participants hove into sight. At 12:05 o'clock the figure of Senator Lodge, Chairman of the convention, with a radiant smile and wearing his usual black attire with a straw hat, came into view. There was a cheer from the crowd and Senator Lodge raised his hat in response.

Several minutes later Senator Poindexter of Washington walked down the platform holding his straw hat in his hand and there was another cheer. The next of the leaders was Senator Sutherland of West Virginia, who was met on the platform by several members of his family.

Some minutes later the candidate came into view of the crowd behind the fence of the train shed. He was walking down the platform with his straw hat in hand, accompanied by Representative Bowers of West Virginia.

"Hurrah for Harding!" shouted a man in the crowd and a salvo of cheers followed and increased into considerable din when automobile horns began "honking" in front of the station.

Senator Harding walked along inside the fence, on the further side from the crowd, peering through. Then he turned into the Presidential waiting room, where the cheering continued, stopping there long enough to shake hands with newspapermen and a few friends.

It was there that Senator Harding said he did not care to make any statement tonight, either at the station or at his home.

Some One Cheers for Johnson.

Outside the waiting room, as he was about to enter his automobile, Senator Harding was halted by camera men and to the explosion of a flashlight, still and motion pictures were taken, while the band played and the crowd cheered.

Some one in the crowd yelled "Hurray for Hiram," but this was smothered in cheers for Harding.

Just as the flashlight was set off Mrs. Harding stepped through the crowd and joined her husband. He smiled and bowed as he helped her into the automobile.

Led by the Harding automobile, the procession started off. Men, women and children ran behind the Senator's car, cheering and waving hats. Senator

Continued on Page Three.

NEW YORK GROUP DIVIDED ON TICKET

Independents and Progressives Think Harding Is Not a Vote Getter.

DELEGATES START FOR HOME

Wood Men Call Wadsworth a Traitor—Will Join Opponents in Senate Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Republican delegates from New York started back to their homes this morning with a divided sentiment regarding the convention's choice of a nominee. The reactionaries are well satisfied, as they think a better candidate than Senator Harding could not have been found. The Independents and progressives are frankly dissatisfied.

They believe a more progressive candidate should have been chosen and that Harding will not be a good vote-getter. The followers of General Wood particularly are in a critical mood. They say the General did not get a square deal from Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Chairman of the delegation. The Wood delegates had been led to believe, according one of their number, that Senator Wadsworth would go over to Wood after a majority of the delegates had given a complimentary vote to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. Instead of doing this Wadsworth fought against the nomination of Wood and did all in his power to prevent it.

At no stage of the game, the Wood delegate complained, was Wadsworth for Lowden, although the delegates he controlled continued to vote for him until orders came for Wadsworth to swing his delegates to Harding. Lowden was merely used to stop Wood's nomination, and when this was accomplished the reactionary candidate the Old Guard waited was "put across." The Wood men accuse Senator Wadsworth of breaking his promise and of underhanded dealing.

One outcome of the result will be additions to the forces opposing Senator Wadsworth in his campaign this Fall for renomination. The Wood men declare they will join with the suffragettes, prohibitionists and all other elements aligned against the Senator and do their best to defeat him. They claim considerable strength throughout New York State, particularly with the farmers, and assert the anti-Wadsworth combination will be strong enough to beat him.

Pressure is being brought to bear on Representative Norman J. Gould, who was Eastern manager of the Wood campaign, to head the anti-Wadsworth movement, even to the extent of becoming a candidate for United States Senator against him. Mr. Gould said he had not made up his mind. His one thought now, he said, was to get out of politics and devote all his time to his business. As a candidate against Wadsworth in the primaries Gould would have the support of the suffragists, headed by Mary Garrett Hay, and of the "drys," who have not forgotten Wadsworth's position on prohibition.

To what extent the nomination of Senator Harding will split the party in New York State could not be accurately gauged today, for the weary and homesick delegates thought of nothing but getting away from Chicago, and all but a handful left at 10 A. M. on the delegates' special. Among those remaining until tonight were George W. Aldridge, leader of Monroe County and former State Senator, and Elon R. Brown of Watertown. Both are strong for the Old Guard, and they view the Harding nomination with equanimity.

Harding, they said, was the strongest candidate the convention could have selected. As a conservative, they added, he would have the business interests of the State solidly behind him, while he was not objectionable to the labor element, and was acceptable to the suffragists and the prohibitionists. They predicted that he would carry New York State by an overwhelming plurality and take the whole State

Continued on Page Three.

JOHNSON ALLAYS FEARS

Sends Brief Message of Congratulation to Senator Harding.

WESTERN DELEGATES SULK

Resent Steam-Roller Methods of Senate Group in Republican Convention.

LEADERS PREDICT VICTORY

Declare Ticket Will Restore Confidence—Front-Porch Campaign Is Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The cold grey dawn of the morning after found the group of Republican leaders who brought about the nomination of Senator Harding for President by "steam roller" methods which rivalled any used in the past attempting to put the result of their manoeuvring in the best light.

Yesterday they took the convention out of the hands of the delegates and over the protests of the groups from several of the States where the progressive spirit runs high, named a ticket which they declared to be safe, sound and satisfying. Today they are trying to convince that they are going to get away with it.

Hope in being kept up by talk among the leaders that the ticket will immediately restore confidence among the business interests of the nation and that it will end any danger of a financial panic and good peace and good will. But such thoughts are interrupted by others which have to do with what may occur in some States of the Middle West, and many States west of the Mississippi, which played the determining part in the reelection of a Democratic President in 1916.

Senators Johnson of California, Borah of Idaho, Kenyon of Iowa and other leaders of the Progressive elements are keeping to the privacy of their quarters, with little or nothing to say, and much to think about. Admittedly they are trying to determine just how far they can go in supporting the ticket which has been named; whether they will logically be forced to restrict their support to attacks upon the Democratic Administration and Democratic nominees, or will be able to face their constituents of the West on the basis of going the "whole hog" for Harding and Coolidge.

Johnson Congratulates Harding.

There will be no bolt so far as the Johnson-Borah-Kenyon group is concerned. Senator Johnson made that certain today when he sent a brief message to Senator Harding, now on the way to Washington. His message, which was signed "Hi Johnson," read:

"Congratulations to you."

The important part of the incident, however, was that Johnson sent any message at all. This fact was held to put at rest rumors that he would enter a third party movement.

Senator Borah is silent so far as public utterance is concerned, but the attitude he has assumed makes it appear that he does not contemplate breaking away from the party.

In this connection there is a story going the rounds which has attracted considerable attention. It is that Senators Johnson and Borah were kept in line by assurance that with Harding as President the League of Nations plank in the platform would be interpreted as meaning that the Wilson League of Nations should not be adopted with the Lodge reservations or any other reservations; that, in fact, it never would be ratified under any circumstances.

Strength is given to this report by the fact that Senator Harding has been classed at times as practically a member of the irreconcilable group of the Senate. It is declared that, if the truth were known, he would prefer throwing the League of Nations overboard entirely.

Reaction Against Senate Group.

The feeling of doubt in the minds of many leaders here as to the wisdom of the course pursued is a feature of the day-after situation which parades itself for every one to observe and comment about. The calculated and deliberate action of the Senate group headed by Lodge, Smoot and others in nominating Harding in disregard of the views of large groups of delegates came as a distinct shock and there was a sharp reaction.

About the lobbies of the hotels today it was a simple task to find men (and not a few of them Republicans) who were ready to assert that Saturday, June 12, was a red letter day for the Democratic Party, that the tactics used in applying the steam roller, and the conservative type of the ticket named, had given renewed hope to the Democrats and would develop the Democratic Convention at San Francisco on June 28 into a reasonably "peppy" affair. The leader, be he Republican or other, wise, who proclaimed with effusion that was genuine that the Republican Party would have a runaway spot in the Fall elections, was the exception.

There was no difficulty in finding

Continued on Page Three.

leaders and near leaders among the men and women politicians who were prepared to admit that the so-called "Senate cabal" had dominated the convention in the end to the exclusion of almost every other interest and had made a thorough and, to them, a satisfactory job of it. Even the members of the Senate clique who were sincere in their statements owned up.

Delegates Taken by Surprise.

A tour among those delegates who were in town for a few hours today showed that the majority, if not all of them (they were not on the inside at the early Saturday morning conferences of the Senate clique when the decision to nominate Harding was made), have not had the ghost of an idea that Lenroot would be selected until their resolutions were read and were delivered. Some of them have not yet recovered from their amazement and confusion and not a few were resentful.

It is a simple statement of fact to say that when the convention assembled on Tuesday talk of the nomination of Harding was accepted as one of the jokes of the convention. Delegates looked in on the pretentious headquarters which he maintained in the Blackstone Hotel, one of the newest hotels in the Congressional Hotel at such times) and openly expressed wonder that a candidate who they felt had no chance to be nominated should keep up such a display. Some expressed the belief that Harding was probably looking after the nomination for the Vice Presidency, and they had doubt as to the fate of such aspirations.

That the selection of Harding as the nominee for President was a shock, although a joyous one, to his managers is another plain statement of fact. There was a story going the rounds last night that it came about so suddenly and unexpectedly that no provision had been made for a band which always must form part of the celebration staged for a successful candidate.

A canvass of the delegates twelve hours before Harding was nominated, it is said, disclosed scarcely more than a handful who felt that the Ohio Senator had a chance of obtaining the prize and few more who were enthusiastic about throwing their support to him. This picture is drawn as the effective one presented by the group of leaders who really nominated Harding and the methods by which they carried their plan to fruition.

Barnes Played Big Part.

The confusion of emotions which ran riot among the delegates at the convention was easily observable while the ninth and tenth ballots were being recorded yesterday, when the leaders began to take the skids from under the Wood and Lowden booms and deliver delegates to Harding by the armfuls. Men and women were talking in excited voices and pushing about, filled not so much with enthusiasm for what was being done as amazement at it, and their inability to stop the flood, once it was started by New York, Pennsylvania and other large Eastern States.

Delegates shouted protests and demanded that the rout be stopped, but they had no power to accomplish their desires. Lodge and Smoot, directing the rout of the Wood and Lowden forces, went on relentlessly about their allotted task.

In this scramble, when the delegates began to realize that the convention had been snatched away from them and was in the control of the few, William Barnes, Jr., of New York played a dominant part. Barnes had promised at the early morning conferences to "deliver," and the promise was carried out. If Barnes had had his full say, the result would have been accomplished on the ninth rather than the tenth ballot. He was antagonistic to more talk or delay and was prepared to put Harding across with a summary procedure which suited the program of the others.

As it turned out, New York was the State which tipped over the kettle by giving Harding a big proportion of the delegation on the ninth ballot. Those who had felt that Barnes was practically out of politics, that he had lost his grip, are whistling another tune today.

The reaction set in today when delegates and leaders began to ask themselves how the "Progressive" States of the West would view the ticket. Some commented upon it as an ideal ticket from the viewpoint of the so-called international banking group whom Senator Johnson has charged with attempting to control the Republican Convention and Party for its own purposes.

There was much discussion, even with the nomination but twelve hours old, of the kind of a campaign which it would be advisable for Senator Harding to conduct, whether he should go out before the people, and especially if he should venture into the far West. Tonight the predominant opinion among the leaders seems to be that Harding would make the strongest run by remaining at home and not venturing forth to challenge the fates, as did Charles E. Hughes in 1916.

Front Porch Campaign Urged.

Walter F. Brown of Toledo, who left the party with Colonel Roosevelt in 1912, but is now back in the ranks and recognized as one of the leading figures, if not the leading one, in Harding's home State, Ohio, started the ball rolling tonight by taking a definite stand for a porch campaign.

"I am in favor of a porch campaign," said Mr. Brown. "I think the candidate should remain at his home in Marion, Ohio, and receive visitors there, the procedure followed by McKinley. In this way he will obtain more publicity for his utterances than he would get by traveling, as by the latter method he could get in touch with few people at best.

"And another thing—an extensive campaign is not conducive to a candidate's health. By remaining quietly at home he would keep himself in much better condition."

Mr. Brown added that in his opinion there was not the slightest doubt that Harding would carry Ohio and receive a larger plurality in that State than he had in 1914, when he was elected Senator by 100,000. He also said that Senator Harding had never had trouble with labor and that employes of the Senator's newspaper were shareholders.

Comment upon Senator Harding's ability to carry Ohio and his dealings with his employes comes naturally to the front when the leaders discuss what was done at the convention. For there are some who feel that even if Harding is from Ohio there is some danger of his losing that State, just as Hughes lost it in 1916.

Labor Antagonism in Ohio.

It was a topic freely discussed today, and with some shaking of heads, for Harding has run counter to tremendous opposition by the railroad brotherhoods and other influential labor organizations of Ohio because he voted for the adoption of an anti-strike clause when the Cummins-Esch Railroad bill was being considered, and also voted for the bill in its final form.

Harding felt this opposition in his contest against General Wood in the Presidential preference primary in Ohio, and it is generally believed that the labor vote was what caused his defeat in Cleveland, a stronghold of the railroad unions. The opposition is still there, for the brotherhood leaders have pledged themselves to oppose Harding if they are confronted with a situation where their influence will play a dominant part.

Some of the delegates who were a bit disconcerted about the manner in which Harding was nominated by the Senate group were trying today to find something to boast about in the fact that Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin met disaster when an attempt was made to make him the nominee for the Vice Presidency. The version which the delegates present is that a deal was made whereby the Old Guard promised to try to name Lenroot. But as it developed in the convention such a move never had a chance, and it is doubtful if the Senate group was really for Lenroot or wanted him nominated.

Distrusted Lenroot as Vote Getter.

The half-hearted nature of the effort that was made by the leaders who controlled the convention to bring about Lenroot's nomination was so obvious that it could scarcely deceive. They knew that much objection to the Lenroot candidacy had been caused because of his vote on the McLemore resolution in Congress and that if he was named this would add fodder to the Democratic campaign publicity.

The sentiment for Coolidge for second place on the ticket had been building up rapidly and the Senate group had no objection. In fact, Coolidge fitted in with their plans, and they felt that whatever strength might be obtained among the Progressive elements of the West by the nomination of Lenroot for Vice President would be more than overcome by other things which would be brought against him.

That there had been no effort to control delegations for Lenroot and that the objection to him was so strong that it would be dangerous to force the issue was made plain by the fact that numbers of delegates who had permitted themselves to be delivered without protest for Harding—delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, and other States—cast their ballots for Coolidge. It is inconceivable that the leaders who could toss these delegates into the pot for a candidate for the Presidency whom the leaders desired, but to whom the delegates themselves had an enthusiasm, would have been unable to carry out their complete program if they had seen fit.

In this connection it might be pointed out that when Lenroot was offered for nomination by Senator McCormick, and the name of Wisconsin, which elected Lenroot to the Senate, was mentioned, there was a gasp of disapproval from many delegations, and a few hissed. This demonstration was not aimed at Lenroot, but at the mention of Wisconsin, which also claims membership to Senator La Follette. La Follette's name was hissed and booed every time a ballot was taken yesterday, and twenty-four of the twenty-six Wisconsin votes were cast for him.

But the scene was staged where the group assembled for the convention permitted it to appear that they really wanted to nominate Lenroot, a Western man, and in this "unbossed" convention the delegates would resent any effort to shut off their self determination. The nomination of Coolidge for Vice President was the least of all an exhibition of a free and unbossed convention. It was simply an illustration of the cleverness of the Old Guard leaders in seeking to make it appear that they would behave themselves and "get away" with a situation in the manner which they most desired.

Fears for Harding in West.

That the elements of the party will get together in the Fall elections, at least in a half-hearted way, is the general opinion here today. But that there will be a vigorous campaign in the Western States for Harding, who in 1912 called Colonel Roosevelt a traitor to his party and invited Progressives to come back on their hands and kneel is another question. Although Harding endeavored to explain in the pre-convention campaign the statements which he made in the past, his attitude where the Progressives were concerned was one of the things that had made his nomination improbable, if not impossible, until the Senate group took control and did the trick. There is little attempt here to deny that Harding had practically given up hope of being nominated and that his case, while it was in the hands of free delegates, was hopeless.

What the attitude of the Western States will be as the campaign progresses is one of the questions among the leaders who were responsible for Harding's nomination. Talks with them indicate that they have hope that Harding will "build up" in the estimation of the Western voters.

Count on Opposition to Wilson.

The Republican leaders when they discuss the situation say that the opposition to the Wilson Administration is so strong that there will be no question as to the result. This recalls the talk, which was floating around the hotel lobbies a week or ten days ago, that some of the Old Guard leaders were convinced that they could nominate anybody and win. Some hold to the opinion that such a course was followed at the convention, in disregard of the Progressive elements of the party.

Old leaders were recalling today, however, that granting for the sake of argument that hundreds of thousands of Democrats would withhold their votes from their party ticket because of opposition to the Wilson Administration, the Republicans could not feel on safe ground. For instance, in the 1892 campaign Benjamin Harrison was defeated for the Presidency not only because of the swing to Cleveland, but because hundreds of thousands of Republicans failed to vote.

A campaign in the West where there is no enthusiasm for the Republican nominee, it was pointed out, might result in a great block of Republican voters failing to cast their ballots.

The Republican leaders are counting on Harding and Coolidge carrying the Eastern States, including New England, without trouble. They are satisfied as to that and count also on New York supporting the ticket without fail, but this some of the Democratic leaders here question.

Frank Knox of New Hampshire, one of the more important Wood leaders, said today that he felt that Harding would sweep the New England States. The ticket, he said, would restore confidence in New England and prove satisfactory to the majority of voters there. He felt that the antagonism to Wilson in that section would assure Republican victory, no matter who was nominated by the Democratic Party.

There was much talk like that; talk about the ticket restoring confidence and having a calming effect; talk about the feeling in some sections of the country against the Wilson Administration. It is obvious that today the plan of campaign is emphasis on what is declared to be the need of the country to restore the party to power and to do away with "Wilsonism" rather than a positive campaign which puts the candidate and the platform in the front line trenches.

Doubt Verdict of Constituents.

The fact that the Western States were reluctant yesterday when it came to the question of throwing delegations to Harding is another topic of discussion in political circles. There is more than appears on the surface in such a situation, and the Republican leaders know it. Most of the delegates from the Western States know that they were not sent to the convention by their constituents to help nominate Harding. They know also that if they registered their votes for Harding in the convention they would have to answer to their constituents for it upon their return.

Such a situation helps to develop the picture of what Harding's campaign managers will have to contend with in the States west of the Mississippi. They may find that it is a difficult task to bring out great strength for their candidate in the event that the Democrats make no blunders of a serious nature and put forward a candidate who has the sympathy of the progressive elements.

The first reaction which the leaders have obtained here in regard to the platform adopted by the convention is that it wins no warm approval, at least from labor or the progressive States. In fact, there have been some "kickbacks" of which they are saying little. And so the combination of candidate and platform is not causing many of them to give three cheers. At least that is the way the Western leaders are talking today.

Naturally, under such conditions the leaders are not discussing their opinions for the purposes of publicity, with the exception of those who feel that they can make the statement that a sweeping victory will be won. It is probable that the majority expect that the party will be put in power next Fall, but there is no tendency to look upon the outcome as a sure thing, especially among those workers who must plunge into the Western country and make the best of what has been handed to them on a platter by the Senate group.

The Western managers are recalling with not a little concern that Oregon and South Dakota were the only States of the Western group which held in line for the "G. O. P." in 1916.

SENATORS COMMEND TICKET.

Will Appeal to Country, Says Brandegee—Knox Says He Is Delighted.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Senator Brandegee of Connecticut said today that he was confident the defeated Republican candidates would loyally support the ticket, but it was not to be expected they should be eager to do so until the bitterness of defeat should give way to a call for a united party.

"The ticket will appeal to the country," said Senator Brandegee. "Senator Harding has had experience in public life as Lieutenant Governor of his State and its representative in the Senate. Coolidge is an able administrator and both are representative Americans as opposed to the international specter.

"They are conservative, the country is conservative, and when the Democrats came, as they will, radicals, on a radical platform, the Republican ticket will be accepted by the voters of both parties as the safest to elect. The Republican ticket will be stronger after the Democratic Convention than appears now. It stands for Americanism and sanity as opposed to internationalism and radicalism."

Senator McCormick, who supported Lowden and was friendly to Johnson in the treaty fight, expressed the opinion that the party would present a solid front in November as the result of Chairman Hays's activities.

Mr. Hays declined to make a formal statement about the ticket and will have nothing to say on present conditions for a few days. He will hold a conference of his active staff tomorrow, and expects to join Senator Harding later at Marion, Ohio.

Chairman Hays said that while the campaign would be "snappy and thorough," as he termed it, it was likely that Senator Harding would not make more than a dozen speeches in different parts of the country. As far as possible Senator Harding will make it a "porch campaign" and confine his chief efforts to speeches from his porch to visiting delegations. Of course the Democrats may adopt methods which will change these plans entirely and compel the nominee to make a nation-wide tour.

Congratulatory telegrams poured in for Senator Harding today. More than 2,000 messages pledging support and good wishes were received after the Senator and Mrs. Harding had left for Washington.

Senator C. Knox telegraphed: "I am delighted with your nomination and will do all I can to secure your election."

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall wired: "Accept our personal congratulations."

Frank Hitchcock, Manager for General Wood, sent: "Heartiest congratulations."

Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland wired: "My Dear Mr. President: Congratulations best wishes. Also extend my congratulations to Mrs. Harding."

Johnson Declines to Talk.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Senator Johnson left for Washington today, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson.

"We're going to the capital, pack up our bags and go back to California," he said, while bidding farewell to a party of friends. "There is nothing that I should care to say now relative to the political situation."

Senator Borah also declined to make a statement, but his friends said that he would not bolt the party and intimated that he might take an active part in the campaign.

HUGHES REFUSES COMMENT

Says He Will Have Opportunity Later to Give Views on Nominees.

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 13.—Charles E. Hughes, the standard bearer of the Republican Party in 1916, who is here for the Wellesley College commencement, said that he did not care to comment today on the candidates and platform of the Chicago Convention. He said he was here only for the commencement, said that he did not care to would be abundant opportunity for him to express his views later.

His daughter, Miss Catharine Hughes, is a member of the senior class. Mr. Hughes will make an address at the college tomorrow.

COOLIDGE HAS HOST OF SUNDAY CALLERS

Walks, Goes to Church with Wife, and Telephones to His Boys in Northampton.

TO SEE DELEGATES TODAY

Governor Will Then Join Amherst Class Reunion—He Won't Resign the Governorship.

BOSTON, June 13.—The plans of Governor Calvin Coolidge, Republican Vice Presidential nominee, to go to Amherst for the opening of the Commencement Week of his alma mater and then to his home in Northampton, were changed today upon receipt of a telegram from the Massachusetts delegates saying they would arrive here tomorrow afternoon and parade to the State House. The Governor decided to remain in Boston to receive them, after which he will journey to his home.

During the day the Governor was besieged with callers, who came to extend their congratulations on his nomination. His secretary, Henry F. Long, continually brought him telegrams from a host of friends and prominent Republicans.

William H. Taft in his message to the nominee said:

"I congratulate you most heartily and sincerely on your nomination as Vice President. The ticket of Harding and Coolidge will sweep the country and its certain victory means a useful and successful Republican administration of the affairs of this country the next four years."

Governor Clement of Vermont was the first Governor to congratulate him, telephoning from Rutland last night.

Herbert Hoover telegraphed his "warmest personal congratulations."

Hailed as War Veterans' Friend.

Among the host of messages received were telegrams from Governor Bartlett of New Hampshire; the Massachusetts Society of Washington, D. C.; National Chief of Staff Timothy W. Kelly of the United Spanish War Veterans; Adjutant Leo Spillane of the American Legion; General William Weigel, U. S. A., who trained the Seventy-sixth Regiment at Camp Devens; General Beaumont B. Buck, U. S. A., and ex-Congressman Eli D. Hoch.

One of the telegrams which particularly pleased the Governor was that from Chief of Staff Kelly, U. S. W. V. The message was:

"Congratulations and best wishes for success to you, a proven friend of war veterans and their dependents."

The Governor was the target during the day for a battery of movie men and photographers. With Mrs. Coolidge, he went for a short walk in the vicinity of their hotel in the forenoon, and in the afternoon he took a three-mile walk. He is not enthusiastic over any particular sport, and finds most of his recreation in walking. In the evening he and Mrs. Coolidge attended church services.

Governor Coolidge talked over the telephone today to his two sons, John and Calvin, Jr., who are at Northampton. They said they were pleased with their father's nomination, but considered it a matter of course.

After receiving the Massachusetts delegation this morning this afternoon the Governor will go to Springfield to join his Amherst classmates of 1895 at a dinner in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their graduation. On Tuesday he will attend commencement week exercises at Amherst and on Wednesday he will present the diplomas to the graduating classes of Holy Cross College at Worcester.

Not to Resign Governorship.

Governor Coolidge denied tonight the report that he would resign as Governor on accepting the nomination for Vice President. He will serve out his present term, which expires the first Wednesday in January, and if elected Vice President cannot assume that office until two months later.

The Governor said he could see no reason for resigning since in any event the Constitution provides for the Lieutenant Governor to serve as Acting Governor in case the Governor is absent from the State. As for a stumping tour, that matter is entirely in the hands of the National Committee, he said.

He and Mrs. Coolidge submitted with courtesy and patience to the ordeal of facing cameras today. A movie man captured them in the public garden near the Washington Monument, and, to impart a background of pure democracy, supplied an extra for the occasion—a corncob pipe and a trailing by the hand a little girl, bedecking the pair to stand in focus. But no persuasion could prevail upon the citizen to keep his pipe in his mouth. He carefully deposited it in his pocket and deprecatingly declined to accept assurances that "neither the Governor nor Mrs. Coolidge object to smoking."

The Governor's favorite brand of cigar is a Havana stogie. When asked when he first took up with them he replied with a whizzical smile, "When the landlord first raised the rent."

Did smoking the stogies have any effect, Governor," he was asked.

"I can't say that it did, on the landlord," he replied, "but it did on the cost of living."

Governor and Mrs. Coolidge are planning to visit the old Coolidge homestead in Plymouth, Vt., among the Green Mountains. The Governor's stepmother recently died, and his father is 78 years old. The Governor does not care for fishing, finds having too strenuous, and prefers to take life easy for a while. He will take a thorough rest when at Plymouth, Vt.

NEBRASKANS NOT AROUSED.

Progressives Likely to Support Ticket, but Women Criticise It.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, June 13.—Republicans here have not had sufficient time since the Chicago convention to decide what they will do about supporting the ticket. The general opinion is that the Progressives will probably vote for the ticket, but without the least enthusiasm. Progressive Republican women were not at all pleased with the nomination.

An indication of what Nebraska Progressives think of Harding is found in the action of the delegation at Chicago. Not a single Progressive delegate from this State voted for Harding until the question arose of making the vote unanimous. Previous to this action the Nebraska Progressives voted for Wood or Johnson.

Victor D. Reynolds, former State secretary and Secretary of the Fontenelle Club, the Progressive Republican Club of Omaha, said:

"I was very pleased when I heard of the nomination of Harding and Coolidge. They will unite the Republican Party solidly and I feel that we could not have done better."

Mrs. Dewees Smith, Chairman of the Republican Women's Committee, said:

"The Nebraska Republican women will be whipped into line, regardless of the way they look at the candidates today."

"Harding does not appeal to me," said Mrs. E. C. Sumner, a prominent Progressive Republican.

"I cannot see Harding at all," said Mrs. James Richardson, another Progressive Republican.

BACK HARDING IN KANSAS

But Progressives Say Coolidge Should Have First Place.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, June 13.—The few Progressive Republicans here who have expressed themselves say they will support Senator Harding for President. These say that Governor Coolidge is an ideal candidate for Vice President and should have had first place.

It is the belief of Senator Capper and other leading Progressives that the ticket will have wholehearted support from the Republicans of Kansas.

TO NOTIFY HARDING AT HIS HOME SOON

Managers Plan Prompt Aggressive Campaign for the Republican Candidate.

MARION, Ohio, June 13.—United States Senator Warren G. Harding will be officially notified of his nomination for the Presidency by the Republican Party at his home in Marion within the next few days, it became known today.

It also became known that Senator Harding will adopt the custom of former President McKinley and receive party leaders at his home conferences during the Summer. These conferences will be held on the lawn in front of the Harding residence.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Campaign managers for Senator Harding said today no time would be lost in getting things under way. Harry M. Daugherty, director of Senator Harding's pre-convention campaign, requested the National Committee to take "prompt, snappy and energetic action" in placing the merits of the Republican issues before the voters of the country.

Party managers, it is said, will not wait until Senator Harding and Governor Calvin Coolidge are officially notified of their nomination, but plan to start the campaign soon after the Democratic convention is held.

Will H. Hays, re-elected Chairman by the new National Committee, was out of town today, leaving after the strenuous days during the convention. The members of the new Executive Committee, of whom seven will be women, will be named without delay by Chairman Hays. A Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, who will be a woman, will be selected at the time the committee is announced.

LA FOLLETTE AS CANDIDATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

kota, which sent to the convention a Republican delegation solidly opposed to the Non-Partisan League, which was seated by the Republican National Committee, over the league delegation that contested for North Dakota's ten seats.

Two Western Delegates Hold Out.

California stuck solidly to Johnson to the end. Idaho gave but two of its eight votes to Harding. Montana did not give him a single vote in the convention at any time. Nebraska gave him only four votes on the final ballot. In Oregon he got only two against five for Johnson and three for Wood. From South Dakota he received four to six for Wood. Utah withheld three of its eight votes from Senator Harding. Washington gave him only five.

The Committee of Forty-eight, composed of middle-of-the road men, who according to the declaration of party principles, are opposed alike to reaction and radicalism, expects to function as a co-ordinating influence to bring the other liberal groups together into solid co-operation behind a common program and perhaps a common set of candidates in the event of the action of the Democratic National Convention not being acceptable to them. They adopted at a conference held in St. Louis last December a party creed declaring for public ownership of all public utilities, including transportation, stock yards, large abattoirs, grain elevators, terminal warehouses, pine lines and tanks and for public ownership of fundamental resources and natural resources, such as coal, oil, water, gas, mines, water power, and all large commercial lumber tracts.

In their effort to effect amalgamation with labor groups the Committee of Forty-eight in its program came out against "profiteering by labor, and asked for collective bargaining and a share for labor in the management of industries.

AWAIT LA FOLLETTE DECISION.

Wisconsin Followers Won't Decide Course Till He Recovers.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—Until Senator La Follette, who is now recuperating from an operation at Rochester, Minn., returns to Madison and again takes up the reins the status of the La Follette wing of the Republican Party in this State will not be known.

While the Philipp-Lenroot faction is satisfied with the nomination of Harding, the delegates who represented La Follette at Chicago showed their animosity by refusing to vote to make the nomination unanimous. The action of the La Follette delegates in standing to their here even to the last ballot was a surprise to the political observers, who had figured that they would make a switch at once as the fourth ballot in the direction in which it would most benefit the senior Senator.

The delegates returned home today thoroughly dissatisfied with the treatment accorded them in Chicago. While Republicans of the conservative wing are condemning the action of the delegates, it is clear that La Follette in the political power in Wisconsin and if he does not want to support Harding the State will go to the Democrats.

The selection of Harding was received with joy by the Democrats here. They expect that the Progressives will refuse to stand by him.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Should Palmer Be Impeached?

"Torture, forgery, theft ...have been practiced in the name of JUSTICE."

Read Ambassador Bullitt's article in

THE NATION

Out Now

The Store is closed at 5 P. M. daily

B. Altman & Co.

Specials for to-day (Monday)

Misses' Cotton Frocks

all of them new, all of them charming; offering exceptional value at

$6.90, 9.50, 11.25, 14.50 & 18.50

(Second Floor)

Fifteen Thousand Yards of 36-inch Chiffon Taffetas

in black and colors

extraordinarily low-priced at

$1.95 per yard

(First Floor)

Imported 36-inch Satins

all silk, very fine quality, and washable; in white and lovely evening shades

splendid value at

$3.68 per yard

(First Floor)

Women's Tailored Suits

$38.00

Priced below original cost

(Third Floor)

Couch Hammocks

very exceptionally priced at

$21.50

(Fourth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue,

34th and 35th Streets New York

25% Off Sale

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

USE THE 5TH AVENUE ENTRANCE; IT'S HANDIER TO THE MEN'S STORE.

SATURDAY'S PRICES ARE STILL ON THE GARMENTS—DEDUCT 25%.

EXTRA SALESMEN HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED ESPECIALLY FOR THIS SALE.

Affecting all our Higher Priced

MEN'S SUITS

That formerly sold for $65 and up

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WHICH MEANS:

OUR $65 SUITS ARE NOW	$48.75
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Here's the most tempting thing in tailoring that this town has yet offered—a flat 25% reduction on our entire stock of suits formerly priced "north" of $65. It's your ONE chance of going "south" with a solid saving.

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HARDING 'REGULAR' IN SENATE VOTES

Recorded with Republican Majority on Most War Measures and Issues.

WITH LODGE ON TREATY

Supported Cummins Railroad Bill and Anti-Strike Clause, and Approved Suffrage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The voting record of Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, Republican nominee for the Presidency, as disclosed by the Congressional Record for the last five years, shows that he usually voted what might be described as "regular" with the majority of the Republican side, but that there were times when he was rather independent in his attitude toward pending measures.

Senator Harding voted with the "drys" of the Senate on the prohibition question, went with the majority of his party on most of the war resolutions and issues, voted for the Cummins railroad bill and for the anti-strike clause in that bill, supported woman suffrage, and when he voted on the treaty he cast his vote for the Lodge reservations and for the ratification of the treaty with the Lodge reservations.

Senator Harding entered the Senate March 4, 1915, his fifth year of Senatorial service, was passed during the midst of his campaign for the Presidential nomination. He is Chairman of the Committee on the Philippines and a member of the committees on Commerce, Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Foreign Relations, Pacific Islands, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands, Public Health and National Quarantine, Standards, Weights and Measures, and Territories.

Almost a "Bitter Ender."

While Senator Harding's record on the treaty, so far as his recorded votes on the various reservations and proposed amendments and substitutes is concerned, is "regular," it is a fact that he came dangerously close to being a bitter-ender.

Organized labor, as represented by leaders in the American Federation of Labor like Samuel Gompers, is displeased with the record of Senator Harding on the Cummins Railroad bill. Senator Harding offered no apologies for his vote on the Cummins bill. His attitude toward labor and his votes on the railroad bill were set forth on Dec. 30, 1919, in a letter to E. J. Miller, Secretary of the Baltimore & Ohio Federation of Newark, Ohio, in answer to an inquiry from Miller.

In this letter Mr. Harding said he voted for the Cummins bill and its anti-strike clause because he believed it to be the best measure presented to the Senate for the restoration of the railway lines to their owners.

Harding's Treaty Votes.

When the vote was taken on the Lodge reservation on Article X. Senator Harding voted for that reservation. Borah did likewise. Johnson, of California, was recorded as not voting on this. On March 17, Senator Owen proposed that ratification of the covenant should in no way be regarded as modifying the terms of the armistice. This was rejected by a vote of 55 to 12. Harding voted against the Owen proposition, but Reed and Borah were among the twelve who voted for it.

The vote on the resolution of ratification, with the Lodge reservations, took place March 19. The vote was 49 to 35, 12 not voting. Harding did not vote, having paired with Penrose, who was absent and ill. Announcement was made in the Senate that if Penrose were present he would have voted "No" and Harding would have voted "Yea." As a two-thirds vote was required to pass the resolution, each vote paired or against" had to be paired with two votes "for" the resolution. Senator Nelson of Minnesota anad Senator Harding furnished the two votes paired "for" the resolution with Penrose's vote "against" ratification.

The Senate then adopted, by vote of 47 to 37, the Lodge resolution to notify the President that the Treaty had failed of ratification. Harding was also paired on this vote, and recorded as not voting.

The record shows that on every question of prohibition Senator Harding voted "dry."

The Senator supported the movement for recognition of women in the national electorate by favoring the granting of woman suffrage.

The war record of the Senator shows him as supporting the vote to recognize that a state of war existed and as supporting the President generally on war legislation. After the armistice, however, the record indicates that Senator Harding favored getting the nation back to a peace basis as rapidly as possible. Some of his campaign literature carried the slogan "Back to normal."

He urged and voted for lifting the war restrictions on business, pleaded for an effort to have the nation return to normal, and supported this idea with his votes.

The peace treaty issue showed that he was one of the Senators who in the closing days of the first session signed the Senatorial round robin. On the peace treaty he supported the Lodge reservations whenever he voted. When many of the votes on reservations were taken he was absent from the Senate. On those occasions he was paired with Senator Underwood.

In March, when the votes on the treaty were nearing their final stages, he returned to Washington, was present in the Senate and voted. He is recorded as voting against the Freilnghuysen, Kirby, Shields, Simmons, Reed and other substitutes for the Lodge reservation on Article X.

During the session of March 18, 1920, which lasted nearly until midnight, Senator Harding voted against propositions which sought to have the Senate declare its sympathy with Irish aspirations for a Government of their own, and declaring if their self-government was obtained they should be admitted to the League of Nations. On that same day Senator Lodge, during the treaty fight, moved to strike out of one of the pending amendments the words "the principle of self-determination," so as to make the proposed Gerry amendment provide that "in consenting to the ratification of the treaty with Germany, the United States adheres to the resolution of sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people." This was rejected, but Harding voted with Lodge for its adoption.

Senator Lodge then moved to amend the Gerry Irish reservation so as to limit the declaration of principle and avoid a general declaration in this reservation. On this vote Harding voted "Nay," with Borah and Johnson, as well as Brandegee, Cummins, Watson and Smoot.

Against the Gerry Reservation.

Senator Gerry's reservation, without the Lodge amendment, was then adopted by a vote of 38 to 36 in the Committee of the Whole. Harding joined with Lodge in voting against the Gerry reservation.

When the resolution was reported from Committee of the Whole, Harding again voted "nay," as did Lodge.

The Morning Post says:

"The refusal of the Chicago convention to yield to the intrigues and menace of de Valera shows that the Republicans are not only sensible but consistent, for a party which is so sensitive about interference of foreigners in American affairs cannot be willing to mix itself up in domestic difficulties of other countries. This same desire for caution, too, explains the somewhat cryptic declaration which Root drew up for the party platform concerning international relations. All that we can gather from it is that whatever league of nations Republicans favor it will not be that particular brand with which the name of Wilson will always be associated, though perhaps like our own subtle Prime Minister they may in time be prepared to approve of the league for peroration purposes only."

The Daily Telegraph notes that throughout the proceedings at Chicago no encouragement whatever was given to the wild hopes of de Valera and the Irish-American extremists.

"That does not mean," it says, "that the Irish problem will not figure in the election, but it is formal recognition by party leaders that it is a British and not an American question and that American interference would only add to their present embarrassments."

The Daily Express declares that Anglo-American relations are not necessarily threatened by the revival as a plank in the Republican Party platform of the demand for preferential treatment of American ships using the Panama Canal. It adds that many things are proposed at election times which do not materialize when the elections are over.

SISTER'S VIEW OF HARDING.

Mrs. Votaw Thinks Nomination Natural to "Finest Man in the World."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—"I'm not a speck surprised. I think my brother the finest man in the world."

This statement was made by Mrs. Carolyn H. Votaw, a sister of Senator Harding of Ohio, when she heard the news of the nomination of her brother to be the standard-bearer of the Republican Party in the 1920 Presidential contest.

Mrs. Votaw, who is the wife of Dr. Heber H. Votaw, of Takoma Park, a suburb north of Washington, on the Maryland-District of Columbia boundary line, is a member of the Police-woman's Bureau of the District of Columbia Police Department. She devotes her time to the normal upbuilding of erring girls. Her husband is a clerk in the Senate Committee on the Philippines.

Speaking of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harding, Mrs. Votaw said that the former had purposely taken little part in Washington society, as she preferred to work with her husband along political lines.

"Of course," said Mrs. Votaw, "whenever persons of note came to Washington Mrs. Harding made it a point to meet them, but she was never ambitious to take her position in high circles and is a member of no club that I know of except the Congressional Club."

A story which throws a sidelight on the character of the Republican nominee was told at the Votaw home last night. Senator Harding was devoted to his mother and for a long time before she died, it was said, he never permitted a week to pass without sending her a bouquet.

Besides his sister, Senator Harding has an aunt, eighty-four years old, Mrs. Jennie Coker, whose Summer home is in Maryland, just across the District of Columbia boundary line.

DISLIKES CHICAGO PLATFORM

London Chronicle Sees Possibilities of Friction in Canal Plank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.—Commenting upon the selection of Senator Harding as the Republican Presidential candidate, The Daily Chronicle recalls that THE NEW YORK TIMES as long ago as last December prophesied that the ultimate choice would lie between Lowden, Harding and Wood, and ranked Johnson's chances in a lower category—which was, says The Chronicle, "a remarkably accurate forecast."

Discussing the platform adopted by the Republican Convention, The Chronicle says:

"The platform contains one or two items—notably the remission of Panama Canal tolls on American coastwise shipping and the curious threat to Canada regarding timber—which may herald some international friction; but Harding is not the type of politician to seek friction for its own sake or for purposes of domestic electioneering, which is more than could be said of at least one of his rivals, Senator Johnson."

The Daily News thinks the selection of Harding reduces materially the heavy odds against the Democrats in the Presidential election, and it declares that the best thing they could do would be to persuade Hoover to accept their nomination in spite of everything.

The London Times says: "Whether a Republican or Democrat goes to the White House in March, 1921, is a question of American domestic politics with which foreigners have no concern. We shall welcome either as representatives of the American people and we shall be prepared impartially to discuss with either in the friendliest manner many questions which affect that people and ourselves.

"Our special correspondent at Chicago states that we must be ready for a thorough readjustment of our relations with the United States and he predicts that the process will not be easy. That depends in a great measure upon ourselves. If we have a straight, clear, and honest policy in world affairs, firmly based upon those plain principles which are common to us and to Americans, we may have tiresome disputes to arrange, but we cannot doubt the result."

HARDING ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Harding was waving his hat at arm's length as his car receded into the distance.

Senator Harding's household staff was in a state of much excitement all day. Ines McWhorter, cook at the Harding house, said that all she had done all day was to answer the telephone and doorbell.

Senator Harding said that he would retain his seat in the Senate.

"That's my job," he said, with a laugh, indicating that he would not resign his seat until after the election.

"Of course, all my plans are tentative," he said. "I have not really made any definite plans yet."

"It was all I could do," she said, "and I was awfully worried when church time came. But I didn't have to miss church. I got one of the boys from the Siamese legation next door to look out for me until I got back."

Frank Hendrickson, the Senator's chauffeur, bought all the Washington, New York, Philadelphia and other papers he could find and spent the forenoon cutting out his employer's pictures and pasting them on the walls of the garage. The neighbors, too, seemed to be celebrating in Senator Harding's honor, for flags appeared above several front porches.

Almost Left Behind at York.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Pa., June 13.—Senator Harding came near being left behind in this city tonight while on his way to Washington. The special arrived at 9:10 P. M. and in the three-quarters of a minute stop he grasped the hands of a score of enthusiasts who crowded the vestibule.

"Let me down on the ground to talk to the boys," he said. He was shaking hands right and left and getting ready to speak when the engineer, no respecter of persons, gave two blasts and the train started. The candidate had to catch it on the jump.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Senator Harding, accompanied by Mrs. Harding, left for Washington about 12:35 o'clock this morning.

The nominee received an ovation from passengers, railroad men and others at the station, where an impromptu reception was held, the candidate shaking hands with scores of persons.

MOVE TO DECREASE SOUTH'S DELEGATES

Resolution to End Old Scandals There One of Last Acts of the Convention.

SEE HIT AT F. H. HITCHCOCK

Manipulating of the Negro Vote Held Dangerous to Party—District Quotas to be Revised.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Prevention of a repetition of the quadrennial scandal in connection with Southern negro delegates is sought by a resolution providing for a change in the basis of representation in the convention within the next twelve months which was passed by the Republican convention just before adjournment yesterday.

Incidentally, the resolution, the result of which is expected to limit the representation of some Southern States to the four delegates at large, will, in the opinion of its sponsors, entirely eliminate the political power of Frank H. Hitchcock, fear of whose domination was one of the strongest motives of the party chieftains who united to prevent the nomination of General Wood.

Passage of the resolution, which was offered by Paul Howland of Ohio, a Harding supporter, made evident the main purpose of the rule previously voted on, permitting business to be transacted after the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. That rule had been adopted at an early session, and at the time it was supposed to presage the naming of candidates ahead of the adoption of a platform. The present resolution, the "teeth" of which are hidden, is expected to bring about a sweeping reform hereafter.

Representation from the Southern States was restricted by a rule adopted four years ago, which limits a Congressional district to one delegate, unless the Republican candidate for President at the last election received 7,500 votes in that district. The effect has been to limit most of the Congressional districts in the Southern States to one delegate.

It is now proposed to go further, and a rule is likely to be adopted providing that there shall be no Congressional district delegates, except in districts where the Republican vote at the last Presidential election reached a figure yet to be determined, probably in the neighborhood of 5,000.

The representation of the Northern Republican States probably would not be greatly affected by the proposed rule, which would be likely to provide for two delegates from each Congressional district wherein the vote at the last previous Presidential election had reached a figure of approximately 10,000.

The new rule, which will have no effect until the Republican National Convention of 1924, is not likely to receive detailed consideration until after the coming election. Many of the party leaders are said to have been greatly dissatisfied with the disclosures before the Committee on Credentials, and to feel that some of the disclosures before the Senate Investigating Committee concerning the Southern delegates did the party no good. They were reported to be determined to end a condition that made likely the election of easily influenced, if not purchasable, Southern delegations. The limitation of the representation from the Southern Democratic States is believed to be the best way to end what has always been, and still threatens to be, recurring party scandal unless corrected.

The decrease in number of the Southern delegates would, in the opinion of the leaders now in control of the national organization of the Republican Party, reduce what is left of Mr. Hitchcock's influence to nothing. There was said to be a general desire among them that he shall have no connection with the national campaign this year.

NEW YORK GROUP DIVIDED ON TICKET

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ticket with him, no matter who the Democratic candidates were.

William Barnes expressed the same view. Aside from Senator Harding's qualifications for the Presidency, Mr. Barnes said he would be elected this year if for no other reason than that the people were determined to turn out the Democratic Administration.

Senator Wadsworth's handling of the situation here has made him the acknowledged leader of the party in the State. Barnes and the rest of the Old Guard will be behind him to furnish advice, but Wadsworth has shown ability as a leader, and the reactionary element is satisfied with him. The organization is expected to accept his orders from now on.

Ex-Senator Brown, as much as any other man in the convention, was responsible for the nomination of Governor Coolidge for Vice President. Wadsworth was satisfied with Lenroot, but Brown did not like the war record of the Wisconsin Senator, who voted against tabling the McLemore resolution, and advised his friends in the delegation to get behind Coolidge. The response was general and the majority of the delegates followed his advice. Brown was a Harding man from the start.

"If either Wood or Lowden had been nominated," he said, "the party would have been on the defensive, explaining the charge of excessive money spending. Furthermore, it would have been charged throughout their administration that any appointment they might make was made to pay off old debts."

The New York Governorship situation came in for discussion by the State leaders during the convention. It was generally agreed that former Judge Nathan L. Miller had eliminated himself as a possibility because of his stand in favor of Hoover. A few of Hoover's friends put forward the suggestion that Hoover himself might make a good candidate. It was pointed out that he might not be averse to accepting it on the theory that it would be a good way to keep his name before the public for the next four years. The leaders did not take the suggestions seriously.

The Republicans will hold an unofficial State convention in July, and candidates it is understood, will be selected at that time. Asked if the convention would recommend a ticket, Lafayette B. Glenson, Secretary of the State Committee, said:

"Well, it ought to be pretty well known after the convention whom the party wants."

There will be many candidates to select from, for to the half dozen already in the field it is expected that several more will be added. It is considered here that the chances of Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, are the best.

State Leaders Praise the Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION SPECIAL, June 13.—The nomination of Harding and Coolidge is arousing little enthusiasm among the New York State delegates and their party as they speed homeward after leaving Chicago at noon today. The belief is expressed that the ticket will win because "the country is set" against the administration of President Wilson and the Democratic Party rather than by any strength of its own.

"It is an ideal ticket," said George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. "It represents the stability and sanity the people are demanding. The convention recognized the dignity and importance of the Vice Presidency as well as that of the Presidency. Both men are strong and will run upon their records, which are clean. New York State will give this ticket more than a double record plurality because of the vote of the women. Harding and Coolidge will carry Greater New York."

"The country is to be congratulated on the selection of the ticket," said Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee. "The outstanding features are that the platform and candidates are satisfactory to the members of the party and that they will receive the enthusiastic support of the people. If the Democrats are counting on any Republican division they are doomed to disappointment. In my opinion, Harding and Coolidge will be overwhelmingly elected."

"It is a fine combination," said Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, Chairman of the Republican Women's State Executive Committee. "The country needs stability, it needs sanity and it needs fearlessness. We have these three things in the candidates. Women are essentially conservative, because they are the housekeepers of the nation, and this ticket will appeal to them."

"If it be true that Senator Harding has the qualities of President McKinley, as they say he has," said Miss Helen F. Boswell, Chairman of the Women's Division of the New York County Republican Committee, "he ought to please the women. The combination of Harding and Coolidge is a happy one. Each supplements and complements the other."

"The ticket will grow stronger week by week and I believe that the better the people become acquainted with the candidates the stronger they are going to be," said Charles S. Whitman, former Governor. "I believe that their election is certain."

F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York City, was not over-optimistic. "Now that they have nominated the ticket," he said, "we must all put our shoulders to the wheel and work with might and main."

"It is a safe and sane ticket," said Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State. "Its slogan should be 'Safety First.'"

Some women on the train expressed dissatisfaction over the prominent part Miss Mary Garrett Hay took in the women's activities at the convention after she was out as Chairman of the Women's National Executive Committee. Miss Hay has stated that she intends to oppose Senator Wadsworth for re-election and the feeling among the women of the delegation is that she should not have continued to act in her official party capacity at Chicago if she intended to bolt a party nominee.

Mrs. Livermore was stated to be the choice of the State organization for one of the five women members of the Executive Committee of the National Committee.

DOWN DROP HOTEL RATES.

Chicago Rooms at $30 a Day Last Week Now Offered at $3.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Elon R. Brown, ex-State Senator of New York, went up to a Chicago hotel clerk to pay his bill today. He had engaged the room at $20 a day.

"It's $30 a day," said the clerk.

"What's the extra $10 for?" inquired Mr. Brown.

"Because nobody was in the room with you."

A big kick was forthcoming promptly. The New Yorker paid at only the $20 rate. But there were other convention visitors who paid and murmured not.

At one hotel a patron said to the clerk this afternoon:

"My $20 a day period is past. How much is the room if I want it for another night?"

"Three dollars," said the clerk.

So it went in Chicago, though vacant rooms were not hard to find in the last three days.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

For Women and Misses

WASHABLE SATIN
PETTICOATS

SHADOW PROOFED WITH SELF HEM THAT EXTENDS TO THE HIPS

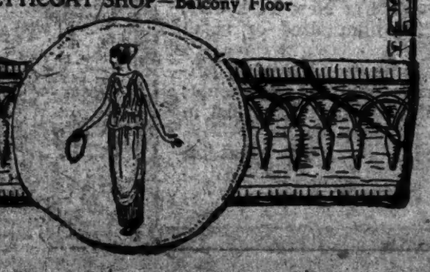
8.75

$12.75 was "yesterday's" price for petticoats of identical quality

THE hem and shadow proofing are one! The self hem extends to the hips where it is hemstitched, making the petticoat practically double, except at the waistline, where a summer petticoat should be slender and cool.

White or flesh color

PETTICOAT SHOP—Balcony Floor



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IT IS THE AIM OF FINCHLEY TO PROFFER CLOTHES WHICH CANNOT BE AFFECTED BY FRIVOLOUS TRADING OR ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. VALUE IS AN ITEM WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN FLEXIBLE. IT IS THE SAME TODAY AS YESTERDAY.

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
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MESSRS. W. & J. SLOANE

Announce

A SPECIAL INVENTORY SALE OF SUMMER RUGS

At Reductions of 25%

THE original prices on these rugs will not be removed. But every price will be subject to a discount of 25%, or one-quarter of the price itself. The reduction in price nowise affects the quality of these goods nor minimizes our responsibility to the purchaser.

1300 — RAG RUGS Reduced 25%
Sizes—18 in. x 36 in. to 9 ft. x 12 ft.
Prices—$1.75 to $43.50

2000 — GRASS RUGS Reduced 25%
Sizes—3 ft. x 6 ft. to 9 ft. x 15 ft.
Prices—$2.50 to $34.75

132 — ART WOOL RUGS Reduced 25%
Imported and Domestic
Sizes—3 ft. x 6 ft. to 9 ft. x 12 ft.
Prices—$13.50 to $78.00

We have just acquired and added to our exhibition, Another Remarkable Collection of

ANTIQUE HOOKED RUGS

Collectors and all those desirous of adding to their homes more of the quaint charm of Old New England, should be very prompt in making their choice.

W. & J. SLOANE
FLOOR COVERINGS ✻ FABRICS ✻ FURNITURE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 47th STREET, NEW YORK

CALLS CONVENTION A 'SENATE CAUCUS'

Senator Hitchcock's Newspaper Says Penrose and Aids Forced Nomination.

DELEGATES NOT NECESSARY

Harding's Record Is Styled Respectable but Colorless and a Model of Standpatism.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., June 13.—Under the heading, "Where There Is No Vision," The World-Herald, owned by Senator Hitchcock, until recently Democratic leader in the Senate, refers editorially today to its editorial of March 30, 1920, which bore the title "At Two in the Morning," and says:

"And Penrose—Senator Penrose—said, 'Let it be Harding—Senator Harding,' and it was Harding.

"And the evening and the morning were the fifth day. And the Senators—the Cataline conspirators—having accomplished their purpose throughout, having made a nominee worthy of the platform, signalled to the sweating, tired boys over in the Coliseum that they might finish up their chores and go home.

"It had been a great, a glorious week for the Cataline Senators. Senator Lodge, their chief, had presided over the convention and sung the initial hymn of hate.

"Senator Penrose, though a sick man in Philadelphia, had directed the strategy and bossed the job.

"Senator Watson, late paid lobbyist of the National Association of Manufacturers, had been Chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

"Senators Borah and Johnson had their way, and found a willing, eager helper in bludgeoning the Peace Treaty.

"Senators Smoot and Brandegee and Wadsworth and Calder had sat in the conference, 'along about eleven minutes after 2 o'clock in the morning, that decided one of their associates in the Senate should be given the nomination for President of the United States.

"Senator Harding, as we know, is an amiable and honest gentleman, who pays his bills promptly and goes to the Baptist Church regularly on Sunday. Before he was elected to the Senate he was Lieutenant Governor of Ohio for two years, a State Senator for four years and a partisan lieutenant of the late Joseph B. Foraker.

"By occupation he is a newspaper publisher in Marion, a city of some 25,000 people. In all his public life if he ever did anything or said anything to antagonize a single Republican voter it was by inadvertance. He didn't mean to do it. His record, like himself, is colorless and conservatively—very conservatively—respectable. He never raised a disturbance. He never stepped on a brother Republican's toes. He never proposed anything radical or strange, or new. He is no eagle to fly open-eyed toward the blazing sun.

Called a Wise Selection.

From The Kansas City Journal.

From something more than the usual abundance of available material, men who measure up to the Presidential stature demanded by the conditions now confronting the nation, the Republicans have made an eminently wise selection in the nomination of Senator Warren G. Harding to that exalted office. Only one man could win and the man who did win commands unequivocally the confidence of the party which he has served with such distinguished ability. He commands as well the confidence of the entire country.

Thinks All Factions Can Unite.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

First impressions of the ticket nominated at Chicago yesterday by the Republican Convention are that it is hind part before. Calvin Coolidge, the resolute little Massachusetts Governor, with his great gift of common sense, his fine power of expression and his splendid record on the side of law and order during the riots attending the Boston policemen's strike has fired the popular imagination as few public men of recent years have succeeded in firing it, and at first blush it seems strange to find his name second rather than first on the ticket. But first impressions are not always correct impressions, and a little analysis of the ticket nominated by the convention will indicate, we think, that the Republican Party, if it has not succeeded in arousing such enthusiasm as would have attended the nomination of General Wood, has at least presented to the voters affiliated with that party a ticket upon which all factions can unite—and this, after all, was one of the principal problems confronted by the delegates.

Says Candidate Is Like Convention.

From The Des Moines Register.

The nomination of Senator Harding has at least this merit, that it is perfectly representative of the convention that chose him. Harding is a conservative acceptable to the stalwart branch of the Republican party, and that branch typified by Penrose, Crane, Knox, Watson and Smoot was dominant in the convention. What the nominee says in his speech of acceptance may and should define the party's stand better than the noncommittal platform.

Rubbed Feebiest Nominee Since '76.

From The Springfield Republican.

Senator Harding impresses one as the feebiest Republican candidate for the Presidency since 1876, if he be judged solely by his personality, training, education, experience in office, quality of high leadership and actual public achievement. No one would say that in these respects he compared today with Hughes, Taft, Roosevelt, McKinley, Harrison, Blaine and Garfield when they received their nominations.

Gives Full Credit to Senators.

From The Indianapolis Star.

United States Senators, after having framed a platform in which they bow in adoration before their own supernatural wisdom and nobility, have nominated this ticket as the result of their own plans and specifications.

It remains to be seen whether it can be elected.

Seemed a Happy Solution.

From The Omaha Bee.

The Republican National Convention, called upon by unprecedented conditions in American political life to nominate a candidate for President whose personality and private and public career would have the strongest appeal to the cool, deliberate, patriotic judgment of the people, found a happy solution in the selection of Senator Harding of Ohio. His entire career, both in business and politics, has been typically American, and shows striking parallels with those of other famous Ohio men, particularly Hayes, Garfield and McKinley.

Calls Ticket Strong as Steel.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

Unbought, unbullied and unbossed. Such, as the event proved, was the character of the Republican National Convention of 1920. Money spent like water in the primaries did not taint nor brow-beating blatancy coerce its choice of the men who will lead the party to victory in November. It is a ticket strong as steel, American as Theodore Roosevelt, Republican as Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley, "clean as a hound's tooth."

A Candidate to Be Proud Of.

From The Detroit Free Press.

In Warren G. Harding the members of the Republican party have a candidate for the Presidency to whom they can look with satisfaction and confidence and in whom they may justly take pride. If he is elected, Senator Harding may be depended upon to give the country a thoroughly American administration, so far as his capabilities go, and his intimate knowledge of the ways and works of Congress ought to be a guarantee in a man of his temperament that the legislative and executive branches will work in harmony, each duly recognizing the other's rights and perquisites.

Called Old Guard Triumph.

From The New Orleans Times-Picayune.

The nomination of Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio as Republican candidate for President constitutes a triumph for the Old Guard and the reactionary ring of the party.

COLBY TICKET DEFEATS BRYAN OPPOSITION

Capital Delegates Unpledged—Secretary of State May Speak for President.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, was being discussed today as the possible spokesman for President Wilson at the Democratic National Convention. The delegates ticket headed by Mr. Colby, according to official returns from the city-wide primary announced today by the Secretary of the Central Democratic Committee, won by an overwhelming majority over the so-called Bryan ticket.

The vote for the Colby ticket was 2,568, against 356 for the opposition.

Because of Mr. Colby's relatively short residence in Washington, the opposing delegation made strenuous opposition to the inclusion of his name.

The District delegation, including 12 members with half a vote each, will go to San Francisco uninstructed. It will make an effort to have included in the party platform a plank declaring for suffrage in the District of Columbia.

PRINTER'S RULE KEPT IN HARDING'S POCKET

He Said Last Week He'd Rather Make Up Front Page Than be President.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Of course they are telling all the anecdotes they can remember concerning Warren G. Harding. "By the way," says the man in the street to anybody he meets, "have you heard this one about Harding?" It goes on all day among that part of the convention crowd which remains in Chicago. Some of the narrators really know the candidate and can talk interestingly of his personality and doings.

"Do you know," observed one of these, "that the Senator habitually carries a printer's rule in his pocket? I met him the other evening, when nobody about Chicago seemed to think he had much chance of getting the nomination. He happened to fish out the rule.

"'Well,' he said, laughing, 'I may never get to be President, but it's all right. I'd rather make up the front page of a daily newspaper than go to the White House.'"

They all agree that he's a human being, despite his dignified bearing and stately appearance. His favorite sport, if it can be called that, is poker. As will be recalled, one of the first comments he made about the convention result was that it reminded him of drawing a full house to a pair of eights.

HARDING EASY TO BEAT, SAYS GOV. EDWARDS

He Declares That a Democrat of Progressive Type Can Win the Election.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 13.—"Senator Harding is the easiest man in the Republican Party for the Democrats to beat," said Governor Edward L. Edwards tonight, in commenting on the result of the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

The Governor, whose friends have been booming him for the Democratic nomination, in his further comment on the Republican candidate, said:

"The nomination of Senator Harding shows the 'Old Guard' is in control again and would not permit the nomination of a man with progressive ideas and tendencies. It will be easy for a Democrat of the progressive type to be elected over Senator Harding. I believe that such a Democrat could have won from any of the leading aspirants for the Republican nomination at Chicago."

He added that "winning over Harding will be very easy."

More Than Ordinary Care Needed to Check "Acid-Mouth"

For "Acid-Mouth" is a common and particularly baffling condition. So common that 95% of all persons are said to have it. So baffling that only the most scientific care can make headway against it.

PEBECO

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Twice-yearly examinations by a reliable dentist, and the twice-daily use of Pebeco Tooth Paste seem to be the most effective means of combating harmful mouth acids. Pebeco simply encourages the saliva to do its normal daily work, and there is no tooth cleanser, mouth wash, or neutralizer of "Acid-Mouth" that can equal natural alkaline saliva.

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Lehn & Fink

Sold by druggists everywhere

DREICER & Co.

Pearls. Precious Stones

The McHUGH Shop

"I didn't know you had moved into such a wonderful new home"—

Such is a typical expression from visitors at

McHUGH'S 25% Discount Sale

AT 3 East 48th Street—just off Fifth Avenue—is our new home, with its six galleries of distinctive and unusual things for the country home—all of which are reduced one-fourth during June.

Some of our old friends from force of habit go to our former location on 42nd Street, which we occupied for 35 years. But as soon as they reach the new McHUGH Building, they tell us that their momentary disappointment is changed to surprise and pleasure.

The June Discount Sale adds to the attraction of a visit to our new building, where you will find a large shop with the atmosphere of a tasteful and unusual home. And everything in it is subject to the 25 per cent. reduction.

CHARMING THINGS FOR THE SUMMER HOME

(At Prices Reduced 25 Per Cent.)

McHUGH WILLOW, as famous for its serviceability as for its originality and comfort:

Settees	$45 to $82.50
Tables	$18 to $33.75
Arm Chairs	$11.25 to $63.75
Chaise Longue	$51 to $67.50
Desks	$45 to $75.75
Foot Rests	$16.50 to $18.75
Lamps and Cages	$8 to $26.25

REED AND CANE, imported from the Orient:

Canton Cane Chairs,	$16.50 to $22.50
Canton Cane Longues	$26.13
Canton Cane Tables	$12.75
Canton Cane Stools	$8.00
Filipino Stools	$10.50
Filipino Settees	$48.75
Filipino Nest of Tables	$67.50
Shantung Tables	$7.50
Reed Arm Chairs	$26.25 and $33.75
Reed Settees	$45.75
Reed Tea Wagon	$33.75

SUMMER FABRICS, which combine coolness with quaintness, many from France and England:

Cretonnes	42 to $1.58
Imported Linens	$3.94 to $5.88
Casement Cloths	$1.58 to $3.38

WITH THE McHUGH TOUCH:

Hooked Rugs	$26.25 to $56.25
Chenille Rugs	$26.25
Rag Rugs	$8 to $21
Bukara Carpeting	$3.94 to $4.73
Morocco Cushions	$18.75
Lamps	$22.50 to $175
Shades	$12.75 and $26.25
Smoking Stands	$8.25, $13.50, $18
Ruskin Pottery	$3.75, $12
Wood Baskets	$8 and $10.50
Table Mats	$8.25
Table Runners	$6 to $18

WE ESPECIALLY SUGGEST:

Cottage Furniture, combining quaintness, simplicity and utility, at very attractive prices.

Living room pieces:

Tip Tables, $26.25 and $33.75; upholstered Side Chairs, $30 and $45; upholstered Chaise Longue, $174.

Dining room suites and pieces that make the dining room different:

Oval Breakfast Table	$56.25
Oak Sideboard	$375

Hall and bedroom pieces:

Hall Benches	$41.25 and $69.75
Hall Cabinets	$132 and $150
Bedroom Chiffoniers	$150
Night Stands	$26.25

IMPORTED PRINTS

We have a limited number of English, French and Italian colored prints, highly decorative and decidedly unusual. The frames harmonize with the tints of the pictures, which are gems for country house rooms. All subject to the 25 per cent. discount.

McHUGH

3 EAST 48TH STREET

McHUGH WILLOW INTERIORS · UPHOLSTERY & FURNITURE

No Connection With Any Other Establishment in the World

WORTH

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET BROADWAY-FIFTH AVENUE

COOL SUMMER FROCKS

OF CHARMING FIGURED VOILE

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Presenting Phenomenal Values

7.50

TUNIC AND DRAPED MODELS WITH COLLAR, CUFFS AND VESTEE OF EMBROIDERED WHITE ORGANDIE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Convenience Plus Comfort
Plus the Most Modish Lines

Equals A Gossard Corset

Front-laced. That's the outstanding feature of the Gossard Corset you know so well. And how infinitely important it is in your comfort and well being—and your modishness. For it gives a straight back-line and a slender hip-line. It makes corset adjusting a simple, convenient operation instead of a difficult, awkward one.

$12.70 $5.53

And the lovely materials of these Gossard Corsets! They really are worthy of the models. Dainty, but mighty durable, delicately lovely but staunch as steel.

Prices from $3.75 to $35.75

assure you of a Gossard in *your* style at *your* price. The nine types of feminine figures have been carefully considered in the designing of Gossards. Not only a corset for every type, but several corsets for every type.

GIMBELS PINK CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

For Breakfast
Ready-to-eat—
the meat of wheat and malted barley

Grape-Nuts

A nourishing food that provides at small cost the essentials nature requires to keep the body in trim.

At grocers everywhere

ZELWOOD looks so well on so many different types of men that it has become one of the most popular styles in the history of collar-making.

E&W

EARL & WILSON

Collars & Shirts

WANTED

by a factory located just outside of New York City, to manufacture a line of medium sized or small machines.

Have well equipped machine shop, foundry, pattern shop, nickel plating and japanning departments; also forge and iron work; able engineers to assist in designing special machines if necessary.

Can make shipments to City independent of railroads.

Address Y 2380 Times Annex.

WANTED

New or used motion [illegible] equipment: One [illegible] 220 V. D. C. slip ring motor with [illegible] controller; one [illegible] and drum type [illegible] for approximately 30% reduction in speed at 600 speed with type K-36 oil current breaker. Three 75 H. P. 514 R. P. M. type [illegible] motors with [illegible] controllers; one 10 ton [illegible] pulley. One type [illegible] 75 H. P. 600 R. P. M. motor with standard pulley. One type [illegible] 60 cycle, three phase, 60 H.P. motor to run for 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt current. Address, giving location where inspection can be made, together with complete specifications, to The Northern Paper Company, Millinocket, Me.

SALESMAN

Baltimore Cotton Goods Salesman Desires Connection.

Experienced representative in Baltimore for manufacturers of [illegible] trade for cotton goods desires connection with large active converter; commission basis preferred; ability and [illegible] of highest standard. Y 2379 Times Annex.

REIS UNION SUITS

REIS

MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

FOREIGN TRADE PROTECTORATE. Specialize exclusively for the exporting trade of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris, published in the American trade journal, Commerce and Finance, every month; $5 a year by mail. [illegible]

PUT CHICAGO BOOMS INTO COLD STORAGE

Their Backers Stowing Them Away for Possible Use Four Years Hence.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT EMPTY

But Some Persons with Fat Checkbooks Are Busy Paying the Pipers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The impulse to describe the fadeaway proceedings here today in terms of departure of a big circus is almost irresistible. A moment's reflection, however, brings to mind such obvious differences in procedure and purpose that this seems hardly fair—to the circus.

After all, the migration of a circus is as orderly as a big corporation's card index; moreover, when it leaves a place it's going somewhere. Not so the assorted candidacies which just missed success by a trifle of anything from five votes down. The majority of those who yesterday still had their lightning rods protruding from elaborate and highly organized headquarters, today have just simply quit. That is so obvious it would not be worth mentioning were it not by way of serving for contrast to the statement that a few, to get back to the circus, have really gone into Winter quarters. They knew it is going to be a long Winter and a frigid one, but already one hears those same whispers of "just wait till four years from now," which in 1916, emanated from the entourages of various politically ambitious men whose names, even, one cannot recall now. Doubtless one could proceed by arithmetic retrogression, four years at a time back to the beginning of things and find at the end of each period this same last-ditch optimism with respect to "next time."

This is not surprising when one takes into consideration the presence in each and every boom of a staff of eager and industrious persons who were well paid during the candidacy period and who were looking forward to excellent jobs for four years, if only their particular candidate proved to be the winner. What more natural than that it should occur to such, very early on the morning after, that there still remained a way to avoid the painful surgery involved in being separated from the payroll?

Surely Governor this, or Senator that, or Mr. the other can see that all this work should not go for nothing. Surely he can be made to understand that even a great nation can be trusted to learn in four years what a mistake it made when it overlooked the modest, but self-sacrificingly willing men in question. And what could be fairer than that the organization should be maintained, drilled and made ready, just as the nation may be rendered a little patriotic assistance at the moment of its inevitable awakening to its own blunder.

That is why certain hundreds of thousands of campaign buttons and certain tons of campaign posters (on which by happy chance no date was specified for the elevation of the subject pictured), and certain costly political lists are on their way already to storage warehouses to be brought out and dusted off and put into service in 1924. Meantime those fortunate men whose campaign ammunition is going into reserve instead of into the discard are not to be deserted by those unselfish servitors who devoted themselves so faithfully to the boom task and who so narrowly missed.

What a pity to waste all the desperate struggle! "Of course, Governor, we can't keep right on campaigning openly, you know, but just a little judicious publicity to keep your name before the public. It's such a pity to let all this die when we came so near to getting across this time."

Some of these men really believe it. The convention adjourned on Saturday, so how is one to disprove their earnest expositions of what would have happened had it gone on till Monday? How refute the imposing column of delegates, set down on paper for one's conviction, who would have been "uncovered" just as soon as it became finally evident that this one and that one and the other one could not be nominated?

The most genuinely disappointed boomers here are the Hoover backers. For the most part they were distinctly not professionals. Their boom had many of the aspects of a "call," to which response had been made by men with a mission; they believed sincerely in their cause and their candidate and, amateurs that they were and are, they hoped and expected to the last that this little affair here would resolve itself into an earnest, unselfish and independent hunt by 984 patriots for the man best qualified to uphold the traditions of Washington and Lincoln before the nation. They knew better now.

Passing from circuses to soap bubbles, it is astonishing how quickly a full-fledged boom, with all the appurtenances, impediments, paraphernalia and personnel appertaining thereto, can disappear, once it is all over. Last week it seemed there was nothing more permanent, nothing more important, nothing more deeply significant in all Chicago than that rallying point of the plain people, the headquarters of Hiram W. Johnson, Senator in the United States Congress from the State of California.

Three hours after Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio had rudely elbowed aside the people's man and taken unto himself the destiny that history so manifestly had prepared for the Californian, there were three persons in the Auditorium Hotel quarters where had congregated vast throngs of men and women who still remembered that one could be a Democrat with a small "d" as well as with a big one, and who knew that Hiram, and Hiram alone, could save us from those foreigners. Gone were banners and bands and badges, while, huddled into a corner where a single electric light picked them out from the surrounding gloom, the three ruefully contemplated the ruins and ruminated over the consequences to the soap bubble when some roughly experimental person lets the air out of it.

It is conceivable that by and by the Congress and the Auditorium and the other boom centres will be cleaned up, because four years ago on the day after they looked very much as they do now, and a week ago, when the first of the faithful arrived, they were in goood order. Manifestly they must have been cleaned up in the meantime.

But today this part of the town is a mess. Every one knows that men who separately are orderly and neat and careful enough can make a terrible wreck of things when they get together to play poker. Just so, when they gather to shuffle the political deck, they are apt to mistake the carpet for an ash tray, the bath tub for a waste paper basket, and so on.

The only busy people here today are sundry persons with fat checkbooks industriously paying the final reckoning. All sorts of lavish expenditures have been made in the heat and excitement of the last days, and now comes the proverbial piper with his bill. It is a long one and some of the items are curious and interesting.

DEFLATION

Deflation has begun in earnest and many investors are holding off to see what effect it will have on the price of securities and on new issues. You are always safe and always wise in buying Guaranteed Mortgages. Whether interest goes up or down, whether stocks and bonds rise or fall, Guaranteed Mortgages remain always worth par—now yielding 5½ per cent.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST CO.

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ORDER

Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

STRAWBERRIES

In ancient times these most delicious of berries were brought to market strung on straws—hence their name.

To make the string as attractive as possible, each berry was selected with infinite care.

Nowadays these irresistible berries are brought to market in dainty little baskets.

Those served at CHILDS are uniformly ripe, full-flavored and luscious.

Old-fashioned strawberry shortcake—a perfect picture in pastry.

Childs

ROLLS-ROYCE

Latest Type, Sport Body, just over from England; perfect condition. Price, $8500.00. Can be seen by appointment.

Phone Audubon 2177. Parkinson.

Mabie

SOME things we suspect, some we surmise—we are sure of few.

The man who wears a Mabie tailored-to-order suit is *sure* that he appears well-groomed and distinguished.

Because Mabie wishes to convince fastidious men of his tailoring finesse, the quoted prices are unusually attractive.

$75, $85, $95 to $125.

533 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

Suits promptly delivered.
Unnecessary try-ons eliminated.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

Thoroughly tailored to give unequaled service

MEN'S SUITS

At $50

THESE suits not only look *right* but *are all they look to be*—which is saying much! They are quality suits, worthy of the confidence of the most critical. Their tailoring reflects extreme care and marked skill, their styling is exclusive but not extreme, and their woolens are the most dependable that ever found their way into suits at fifty dollars

They are the best values you will find in New York—and there's no two ways about it

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* *Store Hours 9 to 5*

The Great Store-wide Movement Continues

Monday about ten million dollars of merchandise—summer goods, holiday goods, exclusive goods—all but a few price-restricted articles (not more than $50,000 worth) is at the disposal of the public at 20 per cent. off the actual prices.

Tomorrow a Story of the Stars and Stripes for Young Americans

will be told, to be cut out and preserved as a true history of the flag of the nation of their birth, a story to give them opportunity, to instruct our foreign-born comrades, who have chosen our country for their future home.

Henceforth the United States must be the home of true-hearted Americans by birth and by sincere naturalization papers.

No country in Europe would permit a native American to remain in its bounds who was antagonistic to its government.

This one house employs at times in the year nearly seven thousand persons, and it claims that every one must be loyal to its principles and work, and no honest person would be allowed to remain in its service if disloyal.

The United States will never be safe to live in unless we are all united under the Stars and Stripes that represent our beliefs and standards.

Think it out and talk it over.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

June 14, 1920.

The Music of Summer

EVERYBODY wants music in the summer months. There is so much of music everywhere—in the wonderful dawns, in the long twilights, in the roses just blooming, in the goldenrod that is coming later, in the cool hills and on the beaches, in the country where the trout stream gurgles over the stones under the trees—SO much of music EVERYWHERE, it gets into the heart. And it must be expressed, in song and in dance.

There are more than seventy makes, styles, sizes and grades of pianos, player-pianos, and reproducing pianos in the Wanamaker Piano Salons.

MUSIC-producers, all of them. Not merely sound-producers—we wont offer such to our customers. Pianos for those who can play. Player-pianos for those who cannot play. And the CHICKERING AMPICO Reproducing Piano for those who want the finest pianoforte music played by such masters as GODOWSKY, LEVITZKI, MOISEIWITSCH, RUBENSTEIN, and the great Russian composer-pianist, RACHMANINOFF.

If you cannot come to the Salons we shall be glad to have one of our representatives call upon you and advise you, with absolute impartiality, what would be the best instrument for the particular environment in which you wish it to be.

We have a number of good used pianos at reasonable prices, which some might prefer for temporary Summer homes.

Convenient terms on all purchases.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building

Widely-wanted printed and embroidered Georgette Crepe

Several thousand yards imported and domestic. The Silk Rotunda's $7.50 to $10.50 grades.... Monday, $5 yard. Deduct twenty per cent... *you pay* $4 *yard*

Seventeen designs and color combinations.

Main Floor, Old Building.

White Cotton Gabardine Skirts

$6.50—*Deduct 20 per cent. you pay* $5.20

100 women's skirts are made of fine gabardines, firmly woven and light in weight. The modes are new and feature style notes in pockets and excel in the quality of their button fastenings—a very important detail in white cotton skirts.

Five models—an assortment in which every woman may find the sort of skirt most suited to her. Belts, 30 to 36 inches.

Second floor, Old Building.

GOOD LINEN NEWS

Less than wholesale for napkins and tablecloths

300 doz. 24x24 in. napkins, PURE linen of a heavy quality satin-finish, in one design (marguerite and scroll)—$15 doz. Deduct twenty per cent..... You pay $12 doz.

300 tablecloths to match. 54x54 in.—$7.50. Deduct 20 per cent..... You pay $6 each

Wantable Satin Cape Wraps

In the Women's Salons

These particularly seasonable wraps, newly acquired, are the sort of wraps the smart woman desires for afternoon and informal evening wear; they give her the assurance that she is correctly attired and that she is cool and comfortable at the same time.

One Model at $35

—less 20 per cent.

Illustrated. It is to be had in midnight blue satin and in black; the collar is large and drapes becomingly about the neck in the most approved lines; satin-lined throughout.

Another model has a shoulder cape that extends almost to the waistline—very smart. This is also to be had in black and midnight blue satin; $89.50—less 20 per cent.

Second floor, Old Building.

Candlewick Bedspreads

A new shipment

Many women have been waiting for this; but there are enough spreads for more, in each of the four designs made for us.

Single bed size, $10.
Bolster to match, $5.50.
Double bed size, $11.
Bolster to match, $6.50.

—less 20 per cent.

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

Original Art Displays

"Those interested in things that take one from the beaten track of art and lead into its fascinating byways will be pleased by the special exhibit now being held in the Little Art Galleries in the Wanamaker Store.

"Distinctly original masks by W. T. Benda, eight miniature groups with wax figures by Dwight Franklin and seven ship models collected and built by Ellsworth Ford are now on exhibit here. Although entirely different in character, the work of each of these men equally intrigues the imagination.

"All three of these artists have carried to success that which was in its beginning only a passtime with them. Each began to express himself in these respective fashions for the pure pleasure of creation. Today all are able to offer to the world something that is unique in art."

Evening Telegram, June 12th.

Cretonnes

Surprisingly low prices

3,600 yards, purchased underprice; 1,200 yards from our own stocks. 85c to $1.10 grades for 65c yd. Deduct twenty per cent.

—you pay 52c

The 3,600 yards were a very good purchase. The cretonne is of a good weight, substantial, a good tapestry design in excellent colorings.

There is an unusual opportunity here to get material for slip-covers, cushion covers, etc.

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

Sofa Pillows

285 such as we have sold at $5.50 and $6.50. Specially priced $3.75 and $4.25. Deduct 20 per cent. —you pay $3 and $3.40.

A little let-go from one of our manufacturers. The pillows are the average size, round, covered with tapestry and velvets, trimmed with metal galoon.

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

Camee Steamer Candy Box

One large box containing:

2 lb. box of Camee chocolates,
jar of hard tid-bits,
1 lb. box of hard candy,
1 lb. box of French caramels,
box of assorted mints,
nut patty,
jar of salted almonds,
5 packages of chewing gum.

Each package is daintily boxed and tied with ribbon; each is small enough to be convenient on deck or the train; the ensemble makes a most attractive and delicious gift.

$12—less 20 per cent.—pay $9.60.

Camee Shop, Main floor, Old Bldg., Eighth Gallery, New Bldg

200 tablecloths at $13.50

Deduct 20 per cent.—you pay $10.80

Pure Irish linen, 2x2 yards, in fine pretty designs—poppy and scroll, rose and vine, rose and ribbon, chrysanthemum and bowknot, carnation and bowknot.

100 doz. napkins to match

22x22 inches, Monday $16.50 doz.

Deduct 20 per cent.—you pay $13.20

Boudoir pillows, 14 x 18 in.

$2.95—deduct 20 per cent.—pay $2.36

The coverings of these boudoir—or baby—pillows are real Madeira, hand-embroidered and hand-scalloped; under cover is white, pink or blue. Very good value.

Bureau scarfs, 18 x 52 in.

$1.50—deduct 20 per cent.—pay $1.20

Last lot of these we sold at $2

1,200 bureau and buffet scarfs, trimmed with 6-in. lace edges; mounted on pure Irish linen; twelve neat patterns—imitations of Cluny and Florentine lace.

Of pure linen crash

Centerpieces, 24 x 24 inches, $1.50 each.

Scarfs, 18 x 36 inches, $1.75; 18 x 45 inches, $2; 18 x 52 inches, $2.25 each.

Tea cloths, 36 x 36 in., $2; 45 x 45 in., $4.50 each.

Lunch cloths, 54 x 54 in., $6; 70 x 70 in., $10.50 each.

Napkins, 14 x 14 inches, $6.50 dozen.

Luncheon sets, 13 pieces, $5 set.

All a cool cream tone; with white and colored scalloped edge. Deduct 20 per cent. on each price on this list Monday.

First floor, Old Building.

Cool Clothing For MEN

Another comforting feature is that you may have this good clothing at 20 per cent. less than the actual prices set out below.

Palm Beach Suits	$22.50 and $23.50
Linen Crash Suits	$23.50 and $25
White Washable Whipcord Suits	$25
Mohair Suits	$27.50
Cool Cloth Suits	$35 and $37.50
Shantung Silk Suits	$37.50 and $40
Office Coats	$5.50 to $8.50
White Flannel Trousers	$20 and $22.50

All Wanamaker standard quality.

Imported Terry Robes come in for Men

Some from England; some from France. Heavy in quality; lovely in coloring; and trimmed in ways that are not commonplace.

$15 to $65—Less 20 per cent.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

FRENCH WELCOME JOHNSON'S DEFEAT

Lauzanne Says Harding as President Would Be a Friend of France.

WISHES HIM "GOOD LUCK"

Temps Calls Him "a Man of Middle Courses"—Sees the League Killed If He Is Elected.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 13.—The Matin will publish tomorrow morning an article by Stephane Lauzanne, its editor, declaring that Europe should be glad that the Republicans named Senator Harding as their candidate, because they might have named Senator Johnson. He believes that despite the Republican platform, Harding would be a President well inclined toward France.

In an editorial published three days ago, M. Lauzanne predicted the nomination of Harding, basing his calculations largely upon his coming from Ohio.

"Who is this man?" he asks. "He is not the anti-European, anti-Japanese Johnson, who was so badly distanced. He is another sort of man. I said the other day that France had no business mixing in the quarrels of American political parties. It is, however, impossible not to manifest the great satisfaction which this choice gives us. For there was among the Republican possibilities a shadow very disquieting for us. It was Johnson, whose thoughts and whose heart have never been with us. He is fortunately disposed of. On the other hand, the figure of Senator Harding, a man of rectitude, of work and of good will, deserves all our sympathy.

"Harding is a self-made man. The proprietor of a small newspaper in a small city—Marion, Ohio—he is adored by all those who have worked for him and with him. During the war he was pro-ally from the start. His percentage of loyalty to America and affection for France is 100. He roused all his State, raising funds for the Red Cross and preaching against the Boche.

"And, more than that, Harding is the intimate friend and preferred candidate of Myron T. Herrick, whose name Paris and France will never forget. All that comes to us from Mr. Herrick is good. Friends of our friends, with all our heart we wish good luck to Senator Harding." The Temps tonight publishes a long review of the political situation in America, in which it calls Harding a man of middle course and says he certainly affords a better prospect for France than Johnson. The Temps then dicusses the Republican platform at length and finds it very hard to swallow in so far as it relates to foreign affairs. It says that it would kill the League of Nations. It takes up the theory that wars can be prevented by an international tribunal and quotes President Madison as opposing the use of force against one of the States of the Union and favoring the settlement of differences by the Supreme Court. It adds, however, that this system did not prevent the Civil War.

"For us who live on this side of the Atlantic," says the Temps, "it is clear that the system of a Supreme Court will not suffice to assure the peace of Europe. Despite its theory, we again point out to our American friends that it did not prevent the War of Secession. However, we must take into consideration this American point of view if we wish to be ready to deal with the United States, should Mr. Harding become President. Against the League of Nations the Chicago platform proposes a project of international accord by which justice would be rendered among nations by impartial courts with the additional resource of a meeting of the nations in time of danger of war. If the Republican candidate wins in November, it is probable that it will be by some such propositions that the Government of the United States will seek in 1921 to replace the Wilson covenant and to regulate the relations of America with foreign Governments.

"This perspective gives great importance to the work which the international committee of jurists is going to begin June 16 at The Hague for the elaboration of a plan for a permanent Court of International Justice. The United States will be represented by the eminent Republican statesman Elihu Root. It is to be hoped that this work, organized by the League of Nations and necessary to the execution of the treaty of Versailles, will create a basis upon which the United States, even if directed by the enemies of the treaty, can help in the maintenance of world peace. But we must remember in the meanwhile that the responsibility for European peace rests, above all, upon France."

DUNLAP HATS

"On The Avenue"

At the New Dunlap Shop, 431 Fifth Avenue, between 38th and 39th Streets, and at 180 Fifth Avenue, between 22nd and 23rd Streets.

STRAWS

Dunlap Straws have always enjoyed a quality reputation. They can be had in all of the various straw braids, and in proportions which are correct and becoming to the individual.

Ranging from $6.00 Up

DUNLAP COATS

Coats of Tweeds and Homespuns.

$80.00 and Upward

EXTRA QUALITY DUNLAP & Co. N.Y.

431 FIFTH AVE. 180 FIFTH AVE.

A Message of Real Thrift to Business Men

Our Commercial Stationery Department is fully equipped to fill your every office stationery requirement at lowest-in-the-city prices.

Special for This Week

One more example of the worth-while savings awaiting you in this department.

Bond Typewriting Paper

Special 89c *500 Sheets*

(Regularly $1.19, similar quality elsewhere $2.20)

A very good grade of paper and a necessity in every office.

BUY AND SAVE IN

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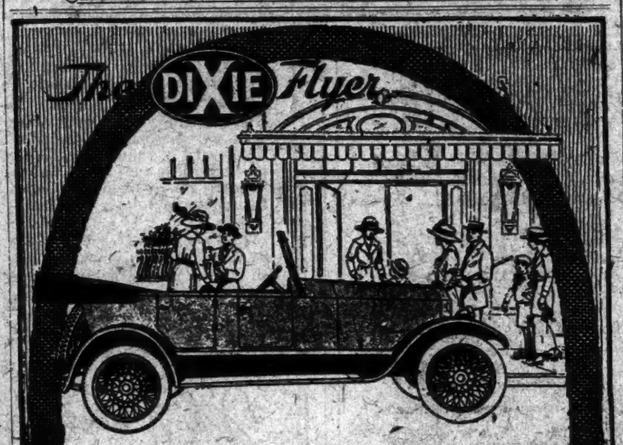
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

R.H. Macy & Co. HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK



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Pride of the South:—

BORN and bred in the South, the DIXIE FLYER is the favorite car of the Southern motorist.

Its dignified appearance, sturdy construction and perfect assembly of standard units, insures absolute motor satisfaction.

Those mechanically inclined will be interested to know that the DIXIE FLYER has a Herschell-Spillman 3½x5 Motor and is equipped with an Eiseman Magneto.

At Present Cars Now Ready For Immediate Delivery

Open Evenings

DEALERS;—Some very choice territory still open if you want to introduce the DIXIE FLYER in your community.

WEISS Motor Sales Corp. 1893 Broadway at 63rd Street. Col. 466-467.

When you want good advice—

If it is on a financial matter, you go to your banker or broker. If it is legal advice, you see your lawyer. Usually you select men whose experience is valuable and in whom you have confidence.

When you want advice on anything that concerns filing, we want you to call on Library Bureau.

Your business may be making shoes or selling dynamos. Ours happens to be filing. You know all the ins and outs of your own business because you have grown up with it—studied it—made it your life work. Our knowledge of filing comes from the same source.

We have been through the mill. We have rubbed elbows with every business under the sun. We have come face to face with practically every filing problem. The L. B. *know-how* is important.

Perhaps your present need is simply a system to file drawings, blue-prints and photographs. Whatever it is, *if it's filing*, think of Library Bureau.

Write for our 64-page catalog—"Vertical filing"

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Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager

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Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

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BROWNING, KING & CO.

Men's Custom-Tailored Suits

$46.50 and $56.50

Formerly $65.00 to $100.00

SELECTION: Several hundred of this Season's Imported and Domestic woolens designed for Exclusive Custom Trade.

DELIVERY: Ten days to two weeks from time of placing order.

PURPOSE: To make our Custom Department better known and enlarge its circle of friends.

Our Usual Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Sale continues Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Only.

BROWNING, KING & CO.

At Our Cooper Square Store Only.
(Opposite Fifth Street).
Third and Fourth Ave. Cars Stop at Our Door.

United States Army

SPECIAL SALE

To close out entire stock of Quartermaster's Retail Store No. 1.

Beginning Tuesday, June 15th, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and continued each week day until contents of warehouse is disposed of.

Articles & Descriptions	Fixed Price
Bacon, 12 lb. tin, per tin	$2.50
Oil Cans	.30
Mallets, wooden	.50
Helmets, steel, new	.50
Harness, wheel	50.00
Harness, lead	30.00
Saddles, skeleton	35.00
Shoes, field, new, per pr.	3.60
Shoes, chocolate marching, new, per pr.	4.00
Shoes, field, renovated, per pr.	2.00
Shoes, marching, renovated, per pr.	2.50
Arctics, all rubber, per pr.	1.65
Drawers, summer, renovated, per pr.	.22
Drawers, wool, renovated, per pr.	.50
Shirts, fleece lined, renovated, each	.30
Blankets, wool, new	3.97
Blankets, cotton & wool, new	3.00
Blankets, wool, renovated	$3.00
Blankets, cotton & wool, renovated	2.29
Leggins, canvas	.40
Gloves, jersey knit	.15
Mittens, one finger, canvas	.20
Oil Skin Hats	.50
Basins, canvas	.50
Mess kits	.20
Barrack Bags	.55
Kit Bags	2.45
Clothing Rolls	2.45
Iodine swabs, 6 in a box, box	.15
Soda Mints, 1,000 in a bottle, per hundred	.10
Com. Cathartic Pills, 100 in a bottle, per bottle	1.00
Mustard Plaster, per tin	.40
Compass Watch, each	.50
Compass Box, each	4.00

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS allowed according to amount of purchase.

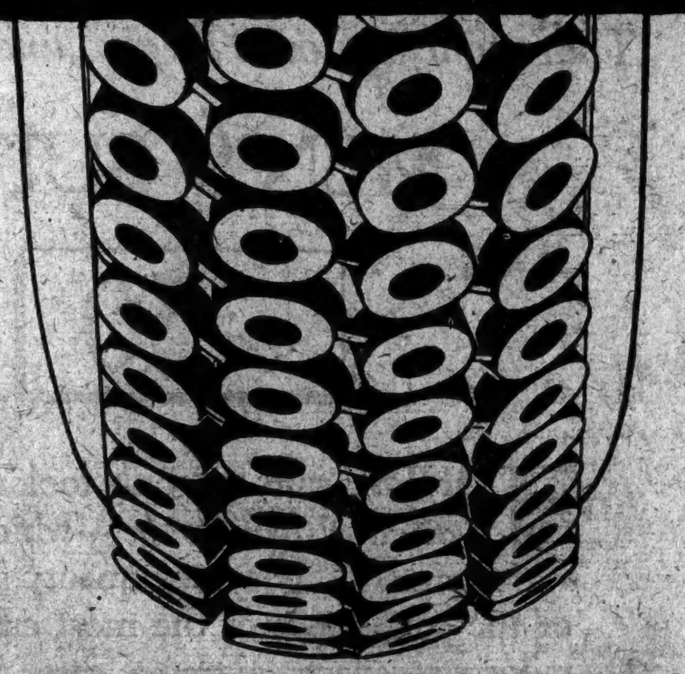
Conditions of Sale: Minimum purchase, $250.00, excepting when the total of any commodity is less.

All goods sold f. o. b. the warehouse, and only cash or certified checks accepted.

WAREHOUSE QUARTERMASTER RETAIL STORE NO. 1,
158-166 Charles St. (Near West St.)
New York City, New York.

CAPTAIN JAFFRAY PETERSON IN CHARGE.

Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP CORD TIRES



Cost No More Than Ordinary Makes

TIRE and tube construction, in the modern Pennsylvania plant, has been advanced to a science by skilled, well-paid, enthusiastic workers.

Great production impetus is achieved by every practical, up-to-the-minute time- and labor-saving device.

This ever-growing volume is marketed under a zone selling system which combines the utmost efficiency with the greatest merchandising economy.

Because of these facts, tire and tube users can buy Vacuum Cup Cord and Fabric Tires and "Ton Tested" Tubes with the positive assurance that *they cost no more than ordinary makes.* Your local Pennsylvania dealer will gladly prove these assertions.

Adjustment basis—per warranty tag attached to each casing:
Vacuum Cup Fabric Tires, 6,000 Miles
Vacuum Cup Cord Tires, 9,000 Miles
Channel Tread Cord Tires, 9,000 Miles

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.

You pay for the QUALITY — —the SAFETY costs you nothing!

HE STARTED IT!

When a contractor makes mistakes it follows that the owner made the first one.

Put it up to us to put it up for you

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Notice of Removal!
AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE
Auctioneer
announces his removal from
5 West 44th Street
to
New Galleries
42-44 EAST 58th St.
(bet. Madison & Park Aves.)
Telephone Plaza 6841

ESSAD PASHA SLAIN IN PARIS HOTEL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Turkan Pasha, head of the Albanian peace delegation.

The French Government will make a searching investigation of the murder, it is stated.

ITALIANS EVACUATE BESIEGED PORTS

Dispatch of Troops from Italy Hindered by Strikes of Sailors and Railroad Men.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 13.—After a furious night battle lasting over four hours Avlona has been saved from capture by Albanian rebels through a desperate bayonet charge on the part of Italian Alpine troops.

When the attack began shortly after midnight on Friday the city was already isolated, for all communications had been destroyed except from the sea. The Albanian insurgents, whose number is diversely estimated at 5,000, 10,000 and 15,000, had mined every road, blown up every bridge, and occupied all the adjacent heights, whereon they had planted batteries of 6-inch guns wrested from the Italians earlier in the month.

While the main body of the besiegers approached within 800 yards of the town these batteries directed a heavy fire on the naval base, which was vigorously replied to from the Italian warships. The shelling completely wiped out three villages, and prevented the arrival of reinforcements.

Defenders Attacked from Rear.

At 4 o'clock the plight of the city became almost hopeless, owing to the treachery of the Mussulman element, who made a savage onslaught on the defenders from the rear. When the bayonet charge of the Alpini finally put the rebels to flight, leaving behind them 500 dead, the Italians captured a battery of guns and took several thousand prisoners, among whom were many Turkish officers and Albanian gendarmes.

During the battle the insurgents made deadly use of machine guns left by the French on evacuating Scutari and Koritza.

The fighting over, the Italians proceeded to arrest Aly Islan, Mayor of Avlona, and all the dwellers in the Mohammedan quarter. These were put aboard a steamer and immediately deported to the Island of Sarona. Their fate is unknown. A residence belonging to Osman Effendi, former Prefect of Avlona, who commanded the insurgents, and Ceaced Riazim his army chief, was burned to the ground.

The civil population, together with Said Kemel, actual Prefect of Avlona, have been transported to Brindisi.

There are uncertain reports about the fate of the garrison at Scutari, but those at Santi Quaranta, Duleigno and Antivari have been driven to embark. Durazzo continues to maintain a plucky resistance, but every preparation has been made for its abandonment.

The dispatch of men and munitions to Albania, where a national insurrection is said to be now in progress everywhere, has been impeded through partial strikes of seamen and railwaymen in various ports and cities in lower, central and upper Italy, proclaimed for this very purpose.

Sanguinary conflicts have occurred at Trieste, where companies of arditi destined for Albania after refusing to embark joined in a common revolt with Socialists and plunged the town into anarchy. The rioters have mined railway bridges to thwart passage of trains.

ROME, June 13 (Associated Press).—A semi-official statement issued today, describing the Albanian attack on Avlona, admits that two Italian detachments at Hill 115 and Giorni after heroic resistance surrendered to overwhelming forces.

The Italian casualties at Avlona, according to the statement, did not exceed ten killed and fifty wounded. Reinforcements are now arriving and the critical situation has been overcome, the statement asserts.

The Italian General Cavallo was captured in bitter fighting which occurred in the outskirts of the city. Italian warships bombarded the insurgents and razed the villages of Dukati, Trias, Radina and Kanina.

Dispatches received today state that on June 6 Albanian rebels commenced isolated attacks in the region of Kanina, Giorni, Dukati and Tepeleni to the south and southwest of Avlona. The Italian forces opposed desperate resistance, giving way only before the superior strength of the enemy. The garrisons of Tepeleni and Dukati capitulated, but the other garrisons retreated.

News of the fall of Tepeleni and Dukati to the Albanians caused a feeling of sadness here today, as 70 officers and 800 men of the garrisons were taken prisoner.

The Idea Nazionale says: "The Albanian insurgents have been strengthened by American equipped Serbians wearing American uniforms." It adds: "It is true the offensive by Serbian and Jugoslav troops aims to chase Italy from the Balkans."

The Corriere d'Italia says that after the recall of General Raimondo recently the command of Avlona was entrusted to General Bobbio.

B. A. Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn. Benjamin Driesler, Architect.

In building a factory, it is more economical to avoid delays by anticipating them than to make up for them by working overtime.

We check up every job each week with all department heads to foresee delays which would ordinarily be overlooked.

For "Speed with Economy" phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

Cordon & Dilworth
— REAL —
ORANGE MARMALADE

$80,000 for $100

If you travel: That is—to and from your home, by *Train, Boat, Subway, Elevated* or *Street Car*, you are subject to the same danger of accidental injury as if you made trips further afield.

You are also exposed to Accidental Injury if you go in for *Automobiling, Golf, Tennis, Swimming*, or other *Sports*.

Why wait until you are incapacitated? Accidents are ever at hand and they come without warning.

MAKE CERTAIN OF YOUR OWN FUTURE AS WELL AS THE FUTURE OF THOSE DEPENDENT UPON YOU BY ANNUAL INVESTMENT OF $100

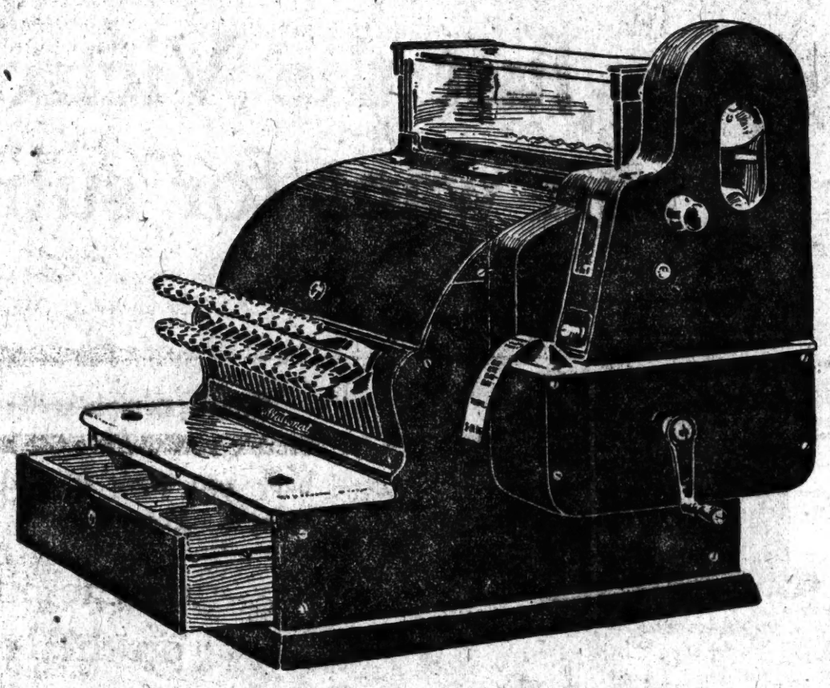
$80,000	for loss of Life, Sight or Limbs, thru Travel Accidents sustained while on a Train, Boat, Subway, Elevated, or Street Car.
$40,000	for loss of Life, Sight or Limbs, thru any other than travel accidents, including accidents sustained while *Automobiling*, at Golf, Tennis, Swimming, or other Sports.
$800	Monthly Indemnity for any loss of time, one day to four years, thru Travel Accidents sustained while on a Train, Boat, Subway, Elevated, or Street Car.
$400	Monthly Indemnity for any loss of time, one day to four years, thru any other than Travel accidents, including accidents sustained while *Automobiling*, at Golf, Tennis, Swimming, or other Sports.
$200	additional Monthly Indemnity if confined to a hospital thru any injury.

One-quarter of these amounts for
$25

Protect yourself, as well as those dependent upon you, from financial loss from any accidental injury. Write—

CHESTER M. CLOUD—ARTHUR G. MACAINSH,
37-39 Liberty Street, New York City.

No machine can do what this new receipt-printing cash register does



① It prints the merchant's name. → J. SMITH COMPANY 10 MAIN ST.

② It prints the price of each article. → 0.17 0.32 0.48 0.09

③ It adds the items.

④ It prints the total of all items. → TOTAL $01.06

⑤ It retains an added and printed record.

Copy of receipt printed for each customer.

It also does other important things for merchants, clerks, and customers.

Old registers bought, sold, repaired, and exchanged.
Easy payments. Liberal allowance for old registers.

Write or telephone to our office.

C. A. Snyder, 1170 Broadway, New York—Branch Managers—A. F. Haenlein, 244 S. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

We make cash registers for every line of business

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.

Shall New York Yield to Manchester and Liverpool?

A RECENT report from the University of Manchester, England, shows that their endowment fund has received subscriptions amounting to over $800,000 from business firms and individuals of the city. The University of Liverpool is likewise receiving generous support from its community.

English business men have suffered from the war—perhaps even more than Americans. They, too, have been besought for funds for other worthy causes. But they realize clearly that the education of their young men and women is an all-important part of the recovery and future progress of their business and industry. They have found ways and means to support this work.

If New York is not to yield her commercial leadership to other cities she must maintain leadership in her education. New York University has been training over 10,000 this year. She stands ready to supply more and better training—if she is adequately financed to do it.

New York University needs $6,450,000. She *must have* this sum as a minimum if she is to train New York's men and women as they want to be trained and ought to be trained—and as New York needs to have them trained.

Manchester with less than 800,000 people has given over $800,000 to the University of Manchester; New York, with its 6,000,000 people, should not find it difficult to give $6,450,000 to New York University.

New York can do it. New York business men *will* do it if they realize how vital it is to every interest in the city.

If you desire further details, one of our graduates will gladly call at your convenience. His facts will amaze you.

But if you already realize what it means to New York, send in your subscription now (check made payable to Charles H. Sabin, Treasurer).

"It's in New York; it's for New York"
New York University
Endowment Fund
512 Fifth Avenue, New York

THIS ADVERTISEMENT is No. 16 of a series prepared by the students of New York University
THIS SPACE is paid for by a graduate of the University.

DRY COLD STORAGE FOR FURS

Moths develop rapidly in early Summer. See that furs are stored at once.

Revillon Frères
5th AVE. at 53rd St.
TELEPHONE
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MAZDA LAMPS

Let us send an illuminating expert without charge, to help you select the most efficient lighting for your plant.

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Wholesale Only
Tel. "Barclay 630"
77 Warren St.

MEXICAN CENSORS STILL STOP NEWS

Carranza's System of Suppressing Facts About Mexico Has Not Been Changed.

SOME TALK OF REFORMS

Correspondents Obliged to Work in the Dark with Expulsion Under Famous Article 33 Threatening Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LAREDO, Texas, June 13.—Until the Mexican censorship as now organized and operated is abolished or materially modified the world will not get the whole truth concerning conditions in the country south of the Rio Grande. For a month, or since the overthrow of the Carranza régime, the factions now in control in Mexico City have been through, their official spokesmen, daily pronouncing the doom of the censorship machine. It is always "Manana," and in the meanwhile the censorship continued as of old. Even the same censors who, under the Carranza Government, made the transmission of news, except by courier and word of mouth, impossible, are still in charge and just as busy deleting or suppressing outright press and other information regarding the situation or the news of the day in the Mexican Republic.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, who arrived last night from Mexico City, heard on all sides, from Mexicans as well as from foreigners, protests against the censorship as it is enforced in Mexico at this time. The present censoring machine was organized during the Presidency of Victoriano Huerta, was made more strict by Carranza, and has continued in operation under the new Government.

There are two censors who are detailed to pass on all press messages which are filed for transmission by cable or telegraph in Mexico City. The newspaper correspondent is compelled to file three copies of his message, one for the President of the republic, a second for the Minister of Gobernacion, while the manager of the cable company, is kindly permitted to retain the third copy and put it on the wires provided he can get the O. K. of the censors.

The newspaper correspondents are not permitted to know the fate of their messages, and there is no way open to them by which they can ascertain from the cable company or the Government whether or not the messages have been killed, or deleted. They even have no way of finding out whether or not any message has been put on the wires, as the employes of the transmission companies are forbidden under penalty of immediate dismissal or even more severe punishments to give any information to the senders of the messages. It is also understood that outgoing mail continues the subject of censorship the same as wire messages.

Newspaper correspondents, under the existing Mexican law, always have staring them in the fact Article 33 of the Constitution of 1917, which gives to the President absolute authority to banish from the country any person of foreign citizenship who shall "meddle in any way whatsoever in the political affairs of the country."

Under Carranza telling the troth about Mexico was "meddling," as defined in the 1917 constitution. While in Mexico City THE TIMES correspondent was informed of the facts in the cases of several Americans who in recent years were "thirty-threed" out of Mexico. One of these was a prominent American lawyer, for years a leader in the American colonf; another was an Associated Press correspondent and a third was a newspaper man of independent affiliations.

The new government, of which De la Huerta is the head, has not up to this time applied Article 33 against any person so far as THE TIMES correspondent knows. In fact, the new president, as well as General Obregon, are reported to be in favor of the modification of Article 33.

Last week railway traffic from Mexico City to the American border, via the Laredo route, was interrupted for two days as a result of bandit activities. The best private informatio nobtainable in Mexico City was that two bridges near Monterey had been burned by the bandits. No official information was obtainable but during those two days neither mails nor passengers from the north arrived in Mexico City. The writer suggested that it might be well to cable the facts to the United States. The persons to whom he made the suggestion laughed and strongly advised that no such message be filed.

He was further informed that the old Carranza censorship machine, which is still functioning, would not permit the message to go through, and that if it was filed it might mean a trip to the Minister of Gobernacion.

On June 7 last there occured in Mexico City a military parade, in which it was officially announced that 30,000 soldiers participated. It is certain that Blasco Ibanez, during his stay in Mexico, never saw anything like that parade. It is probable that nothing like it was ever seen on this hemisphere. THE TIMES correspondent filed a friendly story in which brief references were made to the uniforms, equipment and mounts of the men as well as to the fact that the thousands of Mexicans who lined the Avenidas looked on in silence as Yaquis and armed men of Michoacan, Chihuahua, Zacatecas, and others filed by. The impression prevails in Mexico City that such stories as were written did not get by the censors barrage.

There are other instances in which it is believed the censors have killed recently stories from American correspondents. However, the correspondent has no way of finding out until a week has passed when an inspection of the columns of his newspaper will show whether his dispatch was permitted to be sent out of Mexico.

THE TIMES correspondent talked with three of the highest officials of the present Government regarding the censorship as now enforced. All agreed that a modification was needed and all were in favor of something being done right away. Two said they would speak to the President about it "manana." In the meantime the censorship remains in force, at least it was up to the time THE TIMES correspondent left Mexico City.

SHOOTS GIRL FOR THIEF.

Jersey City Man Fires Through Door, Wounding Morning Caller.

Mistaking fifteen-year-old Viola Panucci, of 44 Sixth Street, Jersey City, for a thief, Louis Dileo, of 467 Grove Street, Jersey City, early yesterday morning fired a shot through the door of the apartment and so badly injured the girl that she is dying in the Jersey City Hospital, with a bullet in her back.

Before she became unconscious she told the police that she had called to borrow money from Dileo.

Dileo explained the shooting by saying that he had heard someone at the door and suspecting that it might have been a thief, fired. He denied that he had heard the girl call out to him. He also denies that he had any reason to suspect that the girl would visit his home at that hour of the morning.

"If the girl recovers a charge of incorrigibility will be made against her, the police say, and that in the meantime they are holding Dileo at the station house.

Two Weeks More Of Very Low Milk Prices

10 Cents a quart in your own container at all the Sheffield stores.

TWO more weeks in June. Two weeks more when milk may be had at the lowest prices of the year.

If you could realize what a bargain a quart of milk is at this month's prices, surely you would eat more milk.

There are 180 Sheffield stores in Gerater New York where you can get a quart of milk in your own container for 10 cents.

There is no other way in which you could invest 10 cents and get so much for it.

There is no other food at any price so good for you.

July is but two weeks away. The pastures dry up. The milk supply slackens. The increase in price is inevitable. July is the turning point. Further increases are bound to occur until the peak is reached in December.

But now milk is cheap. There is an abundance of it. At no other time is there such a flow. At no other time are the prices so low.

Do not think of milk as a drink, as a beverage. Milk is full of solid food. Everything that nature intended you to eat is combined in a drop of milk in just the right balance. Try a quart of milk a day for a while, and see for yourself what wonderful things milk will do for you.

Sheffield Farms Co., Inc.
New York

1434—*Frosted Glass Vase, $5.00*

THOUGH Ovington's welcome visitors, it is a comfort to know that if you are pressed for time, you can select an appropriate gift, write the proper cards, and in five minutes be well on your way.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.

COFFEE

SUPPLIED DIRECT TO FAMILIES AT THE WHOLESALE PRICE

38c lb. FOR OUR PURE MARACAIBO COFFEE

Direct from us in 5-lb. lots or more (bean or ground) on cash and carry plan.
Delivered in New York, Brooklyn and within 300 miles at 41c lb.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

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Between Park Place and Barclay St.
Phone Barclay 9857. Est. 80 years.

Best Becomes Biggest

Broad foundations of value must underlie the greatness of any industry.

Fulton's foundation is the simple fact of greater service and the greatest economy achievable in a basic human necessity.

Sugar production, primarily of the soil, depends secondarily on the machinery or process that extracts the juice from the cane. The Fulton cane sugar mill equipment makes more than 2 per cent greater extraction than any other mill can make out of the cane, and the higher percentage of extraction is Fulton's exclusive development.

Pioneers in the making of sugar machinery, the Fulton Company today are the only manufacturers in the world who manufacture only sugar machinery and the complete mechanical equipment of a plantation, including the power plant—the whole embracing every stage in the handling of sugar from the cartip to the delivery of the juice.

Insured efficiency and protection of the Fulton equipment against break-down during the comparatively short crushing season has solved or surmounted the gravest difficulty which can confront the sugar producers—through a service that is almost without a peer in any industry. Fulton's universal distribution of duplicate parts and the maintenance of a field service of engineers and executives in the great cane sugar centers are two of the reasons why Fulton stands alone at the head of milling equipment makers—and an elemental reason why Fulton equipment enters into plantation values.

Fulton mills and crushers uphold their long established standard for low maintenance, long life, high extraction and maximum capacity.

The Fulton Iron Works Company enjoys a fundamental advantage of central location at St. Louis as a manufacturing site unsurpassed in relation to labor, raw material, rates and shipping facilities with about equal access to all of the great American ports—rendering the shipper independent of embargoes, strikes or tie-ups in any one section, and assuring timely delivery to all parts of the world.

H. J. Steinbreder, *President*

FULTON IRON WORKS COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Established 1852
Incorporated 1871
Re-incorporated 1917
"Sixty-eight Years of Successful Manufacturing"

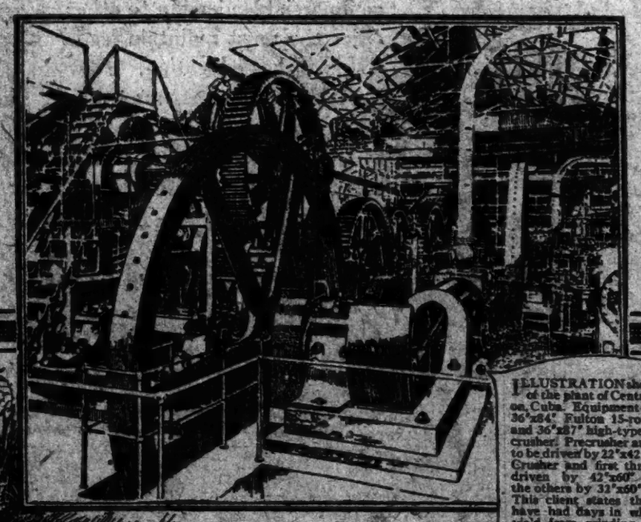

ILLUSTRATION shows part of the plant of Central Morgan, Cuba. Equipment includes 36"x84" Fulton 15-roller mill and 36"x87" high-type double crusher. Precrusher arranged to be driven by 22"x42" engine; Crusher and first three mills driven by 42"x60" engine; the others by 32"x60" engine. This client states that they have had days in which the yield from grinding on this tandem was 3,750 tons in 24 hours—an astonishingly large capacity for a mill of this size.

Just the Victrola you want for summer

Victrola IV, $25
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Victrola VI, $35
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These portable styles of the Victrola enable you to have the best music whenever you want it, and *wherever* you want it. You can easily take them

on the porch
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to your bungalow
on your camping trip
or—anywhere!

Victrola VIII, $50
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Any of these Victrolas will play any of the more than 5000 records in the Victor Record catalog. Hear them today at any Victor dealer's.

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The trademark and the trademarked word "Victrola" identify all our products. Look under the lid! Look on the label!
VICTOR TALKING MACHINE CO.
Camden, N. J.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, New Jersey

TWO FALL TO DEATH OFF SUBWAY TRAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Wolf, conductor of the first train, walked back on the express tracks. With aid of his electric torch he found the body of Killeen 100 feet south of the Astor Place station. Price's body was discovered about 140 feet north of the station. Both had been badly mangled.

The bodies were removed to the Mercer Street police station and traffic on the express tracks, which had been halted from Brooklyn Bridge, was resumed. Allan was treated in the Brooklyn Bridge station by an ambulance surgeon from Volunteer Hospital, who found he had suffered a compound fracture of the right arm and possible internal injuries.

He was unconscious, and later, when he had recovered somewhat at his home, 341 Hudson Street, his physician would not permit him to discuss the accident.

Says Guard Was Talking to Girl.

James Henry Williams, who said he was a salesman for the Ford Motor Car Company, with headquarters at Chicago, said he thought he was the only witness to the accident. He told the police of the Mercer Street station that the train guard, Killeher, was in the rear car talking to a young girl when he (Williams) noticed that the rear door was half open.

"I boarded the train at Mott Avenue," Williams said, "and when we reached Fourteenth Street a number of women boarded the train. I gave my seat to a woman, and so did Allan, who had been seated beside me. I then stood on the platform. Next I noticed that the left rear door of the car was half open—I thought I was in the first car of the train—and immediately I looked for the guard.

"As I went into the car behind to call the guard's attention to the open door I am sure I noticed Allan on the platform. I missed a man who had been standing on the platform, and ran back shouting that a man had fallen off the train. The guard pulled the emergency switch and the train came to a stop. Then I missed Allan. We found him some distance down the tracks—about 100 yards from the rear of the train, I think, and carried him back to the train. He had a miraculous escape."

According to Interborough officials Allan did not fall off the train but was found clinging to the safety gate when the train came to a stop.

"When I went back to look for the guard," Williams continued, "I found him talking to a young girl. He did not respond very quickly when I told him I was certain some one had fallen from the train, and wanted to see the open door for himself before putting on the emergency brakes.

"The platform from which the men fell was crowded, and the seven or eight men standing there were jockeying for comfortable positions. The door was half open when I first noticed it, but when I returned with the guard it had swung fully open."

In his report to the police Williams made no reference to the statement by Interborough officials that the men who were killed had been under the influence of liquor. He left on business early last night for Springfield, Mass., before the investigation by the Interborough had been completed.

According to Superintendent Merritt the train left the Jerome Avenue station promptly at 12:30 o'clock.

"When it reached Grand Central," he added, "three men, two of whom at least had been drinking, boarded the train and took positions on the rear platforms of the second car from the last. The guard, S. Killeher, was in his proper position on the forward platform of the rear car.

"Between Grand Central and Fourteenth Street, Killeher, who had been watching the men on the platform just ahead, noticed that one of them had taken sick and was standing between the cars, while one of his friends supported him. A third man slapped him on the back. The man who was sick was leaning over the door control handle, and Killeher noticed that he had reached out over between the cars. It is quite possible that one of these men set in motion the mechanism which caused the door to open.

"Killeher, however, told the man that they were in a dangerous position—standing between the cars—and they moved back to the platform on which they had been standing, only to find, we think, that the door upon which they had been leaning had opened in the manner described. The door can be opened only from the control handle. Two of the men fell out and were killed, and a third man was struck by one of the upright pillars and then was thrown back onto the train, obtaining a grip on the safety gate.

"He was found clinging to the safety gate when the train came to a halt. The conductor, F. Wolf, went back with his electric torch and found the motorman of the express train following wondering why he had been 'tripped up.' The tripper device had come into contact with one of the bodies. The bodies were then found and the trains proceeded to Brooklyn Bridge."

The locks on all the doors of the car from which Price and Killeen fell to death were said to be in perfect order, following an examination of the car at the Jerome Avenue car barns last night by T. G. O'Connor, an expert mechanic employed by the Interborough, and Deputy Public Service Commissioner Charles V. Halley, Jr.

Mr. O'Connor described the "tripper" as a hanging brake which stops the train when hit. He said that one of the men, after falling from the train, landed on the tracks and when his body struck the "tripper" the express which followed came to a halt so abruptly that only the first car had passed over the body.

A further examination into the accident will be held this morning in the office of the Public Service Commissioner.

ADMIT DELEGATION SPLIT.

Massachusetts Leaders Say Democrats Are Divided as to Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 13.—Senator David I. Walsh and Chairman M. A. O'Leary of the Democratic State Committee admit that the Massachusetts delegation to the San Francisco convention will start divided into more factions than any previous delegation as to the Presidential nominee, the platform and the National Democratic Committeemen.

One faction, led by Daniel H. Coakley and District Attorney J. C. Pelletier, one of the big four delegates at large, has decided to start tomorrow in a special car, whereas the "regular" party will not start until next Sunday. Another group will go under the guidance of Francis J. Finneran, President of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts.

Senator Walsh denied the report that he would accompany the Pelletier-Coakley party. "I believe," he said, relative to the Democratic Convention, "that there will be a sifting out process and that it will be a long period before the nomination is reached. So far as the Massachusetts delegation is concerned, I believe it will be split among several candidates."

While a majority of the delegation is said to be divided between McAdoo and Palmer, John H. Backus, Assistant United States Attorney, declared there were Wilson men who would stand up for the President on the League of Nations issue.

"I am a candidate for the position of National Committeeman on the League of Nations issue," he said, "and I shall stick even if the Wilson votes number only half a dozen."

NEW WATERBURY BOMBING.

Worker's Family Stunned by Explosion Which Wrecks Room.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 13.—Residents of the north end of the city were startled tonight by a bomb explosion at 26 Division Street, which resulted in the almost complete demolition of the sleeping room of Charles Russo, a stocking employe of the Chase Metal Works, in which he and his wife and three children were abed. The explosion severely stunned the entire household, which included three other persons, all relatives of the family.

According to the police the affair was the work of a bomb thrower and occurred at almost the same hour that the explosion occurred at the home of John H. Goss two weeks ago.

Vincent Amattini, 39, his son, Giuseppe, 19, and Antonio Bargwa, 40, were detained soon after the arrival of the police.

Polish Cabinet Still Holds Office.

WARSAW, Poland, June 12.—Premier Skulski and the members of his Cabinet, who tendered their resignations on June 10, are holding office temporarily. President Pilsudski's choice of a Premier to reorganize the Cabinet is expected daily.

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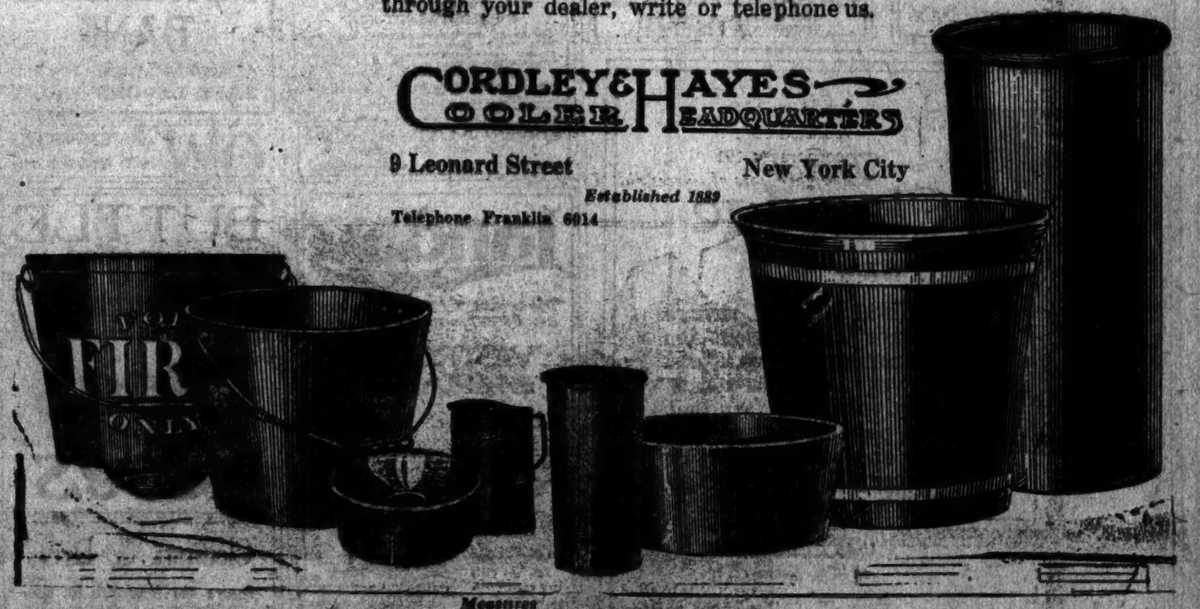

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Plenty of "give"—loose fitting, featherweight, and incidentally the Lastlong fabric absorbs perspiration. See it, compare it, wear it.

Short sleeve, three quarter leg and athletic suits for men. Boys, athletic.

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DALTON SUES BRYAN ON 'MOVIE' CONTRACT

Asks Chicago Court to Enjoin Prohibitionist from Infringing His Copyright.

SEEKS MONEY RETURN ALSO

Bryan Accused of Refusing to Carry Out Agreement to Appear in "Dry" Picture.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Before leaving Chicago, where he had been reporting the proceedings of the Republican National Convention, William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska was served with papers in a suit in which George R. Dalton seeks an injunction restraining the former Secretary of State from infringing on his copyright and appropriating the result of his labor.

According to Dalton, he originated the idea of producing a motion picture as an argument for prohibition. The picture was to be a dramatization of certain lectures in which Mr. Bryan was to appear as hero.

Dalton claims an agreement was made under which he was to devote all his time to promoting and producing the picture and was to set aside 10 per cent. of the net proceeds to further the cause of prohibition under the direction of a commission to be appointed by Mr. Bryan.

Later, he asserts, Mr. Bryan refused to carry out the pact, demanding a modification under which he was to be paid for his services as an actor and was to receive 20 per cent. of the net proceeds. The clause about the commission and the 10 per cent. for prohibition propaganda, was abrogated.

Then Another Hitch.

Then, according to Dalton, another hitch arose. On March 16, 1919, Mr. Bryan demanded 37 per cent. of the proceeds and proposed that the financing be done by Edward F. Goltra, of St. Louis.

Before Dalton agreed to this change in the contract, he declared, he learned from Goltra that the financing was very uncertain. It was contingent on Goltra being able to recover from the Government $100,000 penalty imposed upon the Hostetters Bitters Company for an alleged violation of the Internal Revenue laws.

After his agreement with Mr. Bryan, the latter obtained copyright on the idea of using his lectures for scenario purposes, it is alleged.

According to the bill, Dalton expended $12,000 on the proposed movie, and time and effort which he values at $25,000. "Defendant Byran is a man of peculiar attainments," the bill reads, "possessing especial ability as an actor. The complainant is unable to obtain any other person of such ability."

Served at the Coliseum.

Mr. Bryan was served with the notice by Deputy Sheriff J. E. Otis, who called him from the press platform at the Coliseum.

"Have you got something for me?" Mr. Bryan asked.

"Yes, Colonel, I've got a summons," answered the deputy, who proceeded to read the document.

When he had concluded, Mr. Bryan remarked: "Well, they're not going to have it all their own way," and beyond this he declined to discuss the matter.

In addition to seeking to restrain Mr. Bryan from infringing his copyright, Mr. Dalton asks the court to fix the sum to be paid to him by Bryan for Dalton's loss of time and money due to the former's failure to live up to his contract.

Would Study British "Proletariat."

PARIS, June 13.—The Petit Parisien says today it learns that the Russian Soviet Government at Moscow has decided to send a mission to England to study the situation of the proletariat.

JUBILEE AT ST. CECILIA'S.

Father Phelan's Fifty Years as a Pastor Celebrated.

St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church, 106th Street, was crowded yesterday morning at the golden jubilee of the ordination of the Rev. Michael J. Phelan, the pastor. A letter from Archbishop Hayes to Father Phelan was read from the pulpit. The Archbishop expressed his appreciation of the splendid work Father Phelan had done for St. Cecilia's.

The jubilee sermon was preached by Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. Thomas Duggan of the Church of the Ascension. Father Phelan was the celebrant of the solemn high mass. The deacon was the Rev. James Aylward and the sub-deacon was the Rev. William P. Nixon.

At a reunion of parishioners Friday evening Father Phelan received a purse of $3,000.

TRIAL OF MURGUIA ORDERED.

Carranza Commander Accused of Pillage and Ordering Execution.

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—Trial of General Francisco Murguia by a military court on charges of having abused his authority and having authorized pillaging has been ordered by the de la Huerta provisional Government, according to the newspaper Excelsior.

One of the specifications against General Murguia is that he ordered the execution of Colonel Ruben M. Rocha. General Murguia has made formal denial of the charges.

Fernando Lara has been named as diplomatic representative of the provisional Mexican Government to Norway, according to the newspaper El Universal.

Other recent semi-official reports state that Enrique Gonsalez Martinez has been named as envoy to Chile, Jesus Urueta envoy to Argentina and Uruguay and Juan Sanchez Ascona envoy to Spain.

The same reports state that Fernando Iglesias Calderon has been named as confidential agent to the United States.

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Fridays and Saturdays Only
Beginning Friday, June 18
Leave New York, 1.24 P. M.
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" Henryville	4:08	"
" Cresco	4:23	"
" Mt. Pocono	4:40	"
" Pocono Summit	4:46	"
" Tobyhanna	4:55	"
" Scranton	5:40	"

Lackawanna Railroad

Returning Sundays only, leaving Scranton at 6:25 P. M. on and after June 20, arriving New York at 10:30 P. M. Also returning Mondays only, leaving Tobyhanna at 6:31 A. M. on and after June 28, arriving New York at 9:30 A. M.

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The Gathering of the Clan!

ATLANTIC CITY has been the setting for conventions galore, but the week of June 21st-26th will see, probably, the greatest gathering of business men from big cities and small, from the wide stretches of the West and the more crowded areas of the East, than has ever attempted to crowd on to the famous Boardwalk at one and the same time.

The International Convention of Rotary Clubs is on at Atlantic City that week, and for months the committees in charge have searched the town for another and still another room in some remote corner. The big hotels will not be able to house half the Rotarians who want to find shelter in them. Commandeering the beach for sleeping quarters is being seriously considered.

It's disquieting not to know where you're going to hang your shaving mirror, but, at the same time, it's gratifying to Rotarians all over the world to realize that Rotary has grown to such tremendous proportions. The thousands and thousands of successful business men who will attend the Convention, as well as the thousands who find it impossible to attend, are all exponents of the *best there is* in business.

Each is pledged to carry out the Rotary motto: "He profits most who serves best." Each is instrumental in working for civic and national betterment. And each feels that his membership in Rotary is about his most valued possession.

Since Rotary Clubs are composed of one man in each line of business, the great Convention at Atlantic City will be a treasure house of business information, where the makers of machinery may jaw the railroad men for imperfect transportation; where the advertising wizard may pick on the paper manufacturer for the present shortage.

They're jolly good fellows, who never lose sight of their moral responsibilities in the business world—and Rotarians all!

Next Issue, Tribune, June 21, 1920

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Good Fairy of the Kitchen
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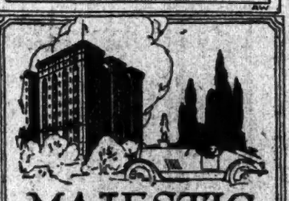

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The cuisine and comforts of living will appeal to you instantly.
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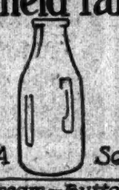

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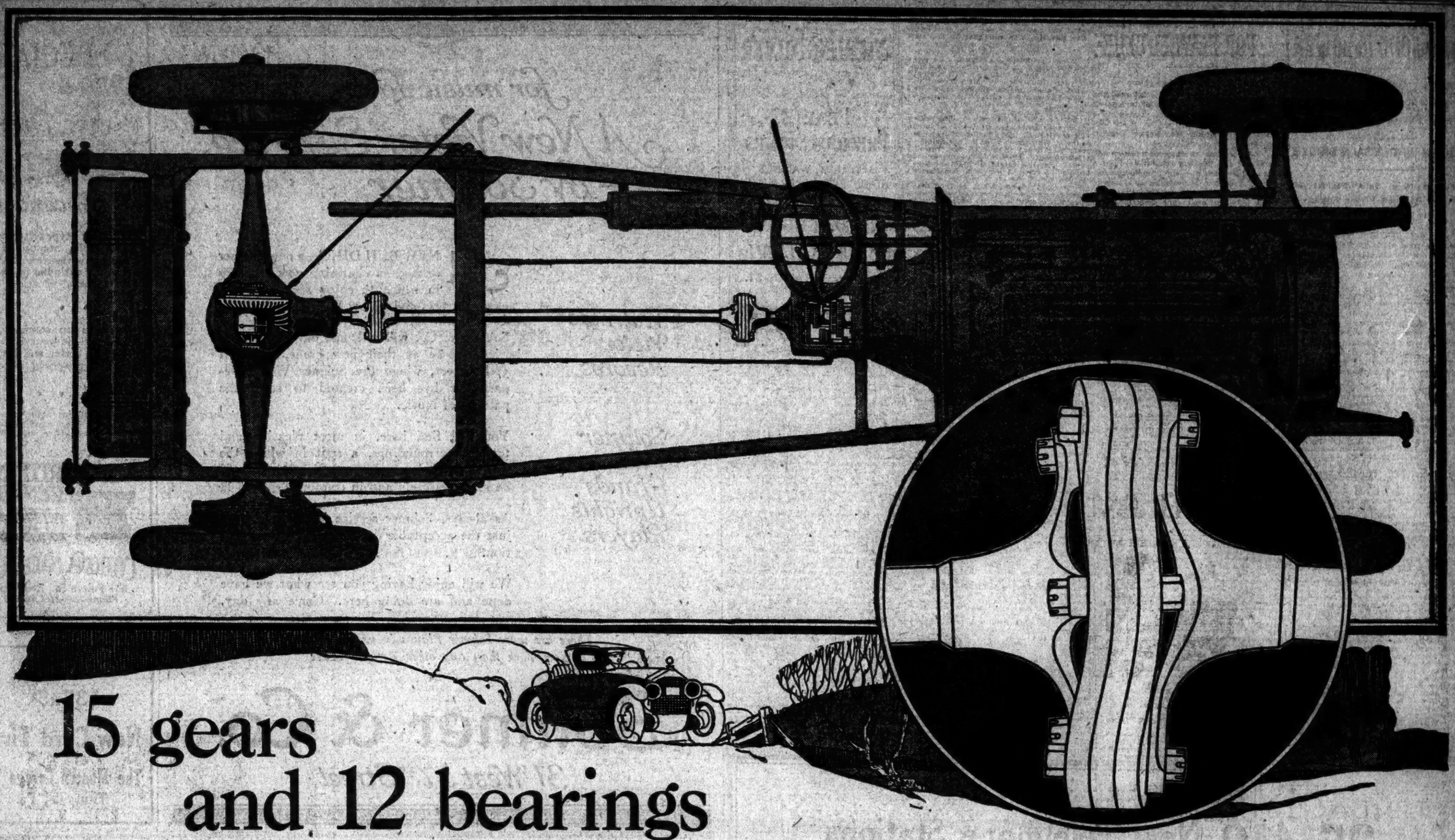

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Why metal universal joints are a constant source of trouble

SEVEN gears and 6 bearings in the transmission, 8 gears and 6 bearings on the rear axle—in the average car every one is subject to the constant damaging shocks caused by metal universal joints.

Metal joints fail to cushion the shocks of starting, suddenly shifting gears, or driving over rough roads. They transmit every blow and jar. Every differential gear, every transmission gear—every axle bearing feels the racking effect of these sudden blows.

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The effective way of protecting the gears and bearings from this severe strain is by the new flexible fabric universal joint. The Thermoid-Hardy Universal Joint is constructed of flexible fabric discs which act as cushions in the drive shaft. The Thermoid-Hardy Joint transmits a smooth, even flow of power to the rear axle.

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The patented fanwise construction of the flexible fabric discs gives the Thermoid-Hardy Universal Joint its extraordinary strength. By this unique construction, illustrated at the right, uniform strength and elasticity are obtained.

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Send for our new book, "Universal Joints—Their Use and Misuse." It will give you in detail the construction of the Thermoid-Hardy Joint, records of performance, opinions of leading engineers and manufacturers who have adopted it.

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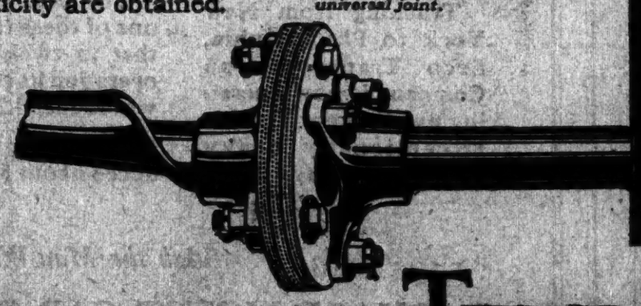

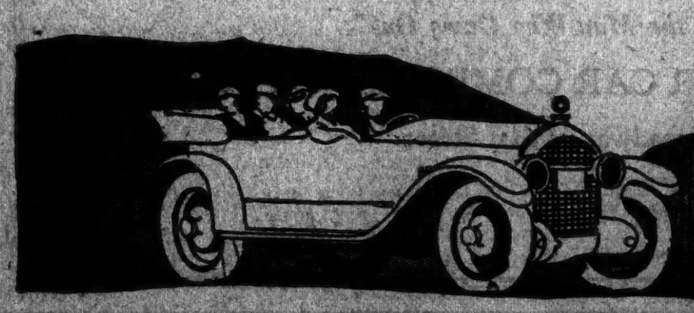

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GROCERS CUT PROFIT AND FOOD IS LOWER

Retailers Generally Observe Agreement to Keep Within 25-35 Per Cent. Maximum.

FOLLOW WHOLESALE PRICES

Consumer Now Gets Benefit of Drop in Market, Flying Squadron Agents Report.

The agreement made by the New York Retail Grocers' Association, Peter H. Ainer, President, to limit the gross profits of its members to 25 per cent. on dry groceries and 35 per cent. on green groceries has done much to stabilize market conditions, according to Special Agent J. J. Price of the Flying Squadron of the Department of Justice. There has been a tendency by dealers, he said, to bring their gross profits well within the maximum fixed, with the result that the consumer is now getting greater benefit when wholesale prices show a drop.

For the last two or three weeks Special Agent Price has had a squad of men coming the city for food profiteers and a number of merchants have been called to squadron headquarters, where they promised to lower prices.

"In the average case," Mr. Price told a TIMES reporter last night, "it has been found that the retailer has been speculating with the market to the extent of going up with the rise, but seldom reducing with the fall. Take, as an example, the case of a retailer who buys a barrel of potatoes for $10 and sells them at 13 cents a pound, then fails to make a reduction when his next barrel cost him only $15.

"It has been made plain to dealers that this practice must stop and that the consumer must receive the benefit of even such a small reduction. By means of a follow-up system we have been able to ascertain whether or not the dealer who has been reprimanded has rectified his fault. Practically all of them have.

"Recently the market has been fluctuating considerably and often a merchant has been selling stuff at what appears high prices, but this in many cases is because the particular commodity was bought when the market was high. A small merchant is often a poor buyer, believing that the market will rise, he buys more of a certain commodity than he can handle and when the market falls he finds himself with a large stock on hand bought at a high price, hence his prices will be higher than competitors who bought better.

"Ample notice has been given to merchants and violations will be severely dealt with. It is hoped that the legitimate merchants and the public will aid the department in stamping out illicit trade. Again the public is asked to send its complaints to the Flying Squadron and assurance is given that complaints will be investigated at once."

SCOUR CITY GARAGES FOR ELWELL CLUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

band of a woman who had visited Elwell had made threats against his life, but with nothing to suggest a solution of the extraordinary tragedy.

The Countess Szinawska and her sister, Mrs. Hardy, were questioned because they were at one time good friends of Mr. Elwell and because after the United States entered the war, the Countess had been detained for two months as a suspected enemy alien on information reported to have been furnished to the Government by Mr. Elwell.

"The Countess, who is a Pole, said that she had met Mr. Elwell at Carlsbad in 1913, but that she had not seen him for more than a year," said Mr. Joyce. "She said she knew Elwell pretty well, but had never visited the house, although the sister had. They said they were not acquainted with any one who had a key to his house."

Women Had Keys to House.

Mr. Elwell had frequently been the host to whist parties and other affairs at his house, and according to his chauffeur a number of women had keys with which they admitted themselves to the four-story dwelling, usually in the morning, a fact which had caused the building to be regarded with suspicion by neighbors long before the tragedy. Mr. Joyce said that inquiries had apparently reduced the number of women key-holders to three or four. These keys had been rendered obsolete six months or more ago by changes Mr. Elwell had made in the locks. Changes in his relations with possessors of the keys, or embarrassments resulting from unexpected calls, are supposed to have resulted in the change of the lock. The fact that an attempt had been made to rob the place was another reason or pretext for this change. Mr. Elwell, according to the Assistant District Attorney, had some slight changes made in the key, so that it fitted the lock, and the key of the housekeeper, Mrs. Marie Larsen, was made over. But, so far as is known, he did not refit any of the other keys.

Mr. Joyce said that no woman who had ever owned one of the keys had been discovered. According to Arthur Bishop, the former chauffeur, some of the women who had keys and visited the place were married. According to the District Attorney, the housekeeper was unable to throw any light on these visits and knew nothing of the keys.

The effects of the dead man, which were searched yesterday, suggested nothing, according to Mr. Joyce. He read the letters which were found there, but none of them indicated that Mr. Elwell had enemies or was in danger from any source. Most of them were from men or women who wrote to obtain an authoritative opinion from him as to what card should be played or what penalty exacted in given circumstances at a card table. These appeals were generally to settle bets. Elwell having been regarded as an infallible lawyer on bridge and other card games, because of books on those games, published under his name, but which his former wife, who divorced him, claims to have written. A check for $4,000 and some correspondence about horses, which Elwell was continually buying and selling in connection with his stable of racers, were among the papers.

Mr. Elwell's will and other documents will be brought to light when his box in the safe deposit vault in the Columbia Trust Company is opened. An application will be made to the Surrogate to open the vault today.

A will contest has been threatened by Mrs. Elwell in behalf of their 16-year-old son unless he is liberally provided for. The relatives who may benefit by the will are the father and mother, a brother and two sisters. Some of Elwell's racing employes and associates are said to have been mentioned. As an all-round sporting man, who made most of his amusements pay heavy dividends, Mr. Elwell is believed to have left an estate of several hundred thousand dollars. According to friends, he won constantly and heavily in the stock market, on the race track, in horse deals, at faro and at bridge and other card games, in which $10 a point was the usual stake.

Mrs. Hardy, when she was interviewed at the house yesterday, said that she, like her sister, the Countess, had not seen Mr. Elwell for more than a year and had nothing but surmises to offer about the murder; either that it was the outcome of a gambling or a race track feud or that a woman was involved.

Baffle the Photographers.

The two sisters said that they had been told that Mr. Elwell was responsible for the detention of the Countess as a suspected spy, but that they knew no reason why he should have done such a thing and that he had not only denied it but had made representations to Washington which aided in giving her liberty. Mrs. Hardy said that the last time she had seen Mr. Elwell was in 1918, when he was about to sail for Palm Beach. Occasionally, during the questioning, a woman's voice raised to a high pitch could be heard on the sidewalk. After being five hours at the residence the two women emerged, pulling their hat brims over their faces to baffle photographers, in which they were successful.

Further questioning of neighbors yesterday failed to establish the exact moment when the shot was fired. The fact that it was not heard raised the question whether the murderer had not muffled the shot in some manner. The small visitor's room, in which the murder took place, is in the front of the house. Just two or three feet above the sidewalk a passerby at the time the shot was fired would have been about ten or twelve feet from the murderer, with only a stained glass window to prevent his seeing the act itself.

Dr. Charles Norris, the Medical Examiner, who performed the autopsy, said he did not believe that the .45 calibre army automatics, with one of which the murder was done, could be equipped with silencers, but that there was nothing in the nature of the wound to support or demolish this theory. He said also that there was nothing to disprove the suggestion that the bullet had been fired by the murderer from the pocket of his coat. The theory that the murderer might have fired with his hand in his coat pocket grasping the pistol was suggested by the conditions under which the murder was committed, because there was nothing to show that Elwell had been alarmed or that he knew that his companion was aiming a revolver at him.

"Those matters are purely speculative at present," said Dr. Norris. "There is nothing in my examination which bears on them. I can say fairly positively that the muzzle of the weapon was held not more than three feet from his forehead, and probably not more than one foot. The narrowness of the room makes it improbable that the murderer could have been more than three feet away. There were no powder burns about the wound, but grains of powder were embedded over an area of three inches in diameter about the wound. The pistol was held so near that explosion of the powder gases broke inward the bones of the forehead. The wound itself would prove, in my opinion, that it was not self-inflicted, even if the disappearance of the weapon did not show it.

"The circumstances, in my opinion, prove that Elwell was not taken by surprise, at least that the presence of the man or woman in the house was not a surprise to him. He might have been shot without knowing that he was about to be shot. On the other hand, he might have been sitting there, trying to induce the murderer not to shoot. There are no indications one way or another on that point."

When he was asked if the size of the weapon did not make it improbable that a woman had fired the shot, he said: "A woman could have fired it, if she were familiar with firearms."

Through error the statement was made in yesterday's TIMES that Lyttleton Fox, attorney for the Lewisohns, had an engagement to go to Long Beach with Elwell and others on the day of the murder. It appears that this was not the fact. Mr. Fox's sole connection with the matter being confined to his professional engagement by the Lewisohns after the murder.

A conference of police officials was held yesterday afternoon in the office of Second Deputy Police Commissioner William J. Lahey to bring about the greatest possible co-ordination of the department in working toward a solution of the murder. Besides Deputy Commissioner Lahey there were present Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad, Acting Captain John B. Coughlin, in charge of the Brooklyn detectives and Captain Walsh of the Fourth Inspection District.

Questioned as to the meeting, Mr. Lahey said: "There is absolutely nothing new in the case."

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As always, Sohmer service is rendered with just the acceptable degree of personal attention.

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35,418 New Telephone Stations Since January First

In spite of almost insurmountable obstacles, this Company, since January 1st, has installed 35,418 new telephones in New York City, almost as many telephones as there are in Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne combined.

We would have been proud of such an installation in normal times when materials were plentiful and quickly obtainable, and when the demands for service and equipment were moderate. But to have accomplished the task in the face of the obstacles to the proper conduct of business that have confronted this organization, just as they have every other organization in the country for the past six months and more, stamps the work as one of the biggest jobs this or any other Company has ever done.

Yet big as this accomplishment is, and regardless of efforts we have made and are making to meet the abnormal and ever increasing demand for service, new applications continue to come in faster than we can provide the necessary facilities.

64,843 Unfilled Applications are now on our books

The demands for new service are even greater than they were at the first of the year and the means for meeting them becomes less each day because of conditions outside the telephone business which are wholly beyond our control. Shipments for example from factories near Chicago that in normal times took but eight days to reach their destination now take all of ten weeks.

Not only is there a great shortage of the raw materials needed for fabricating telephone facilities, but the transportation of such material is so far behind schedule that it is almost impossible to carry our construction work to completion in anywhere near the time we planned it. There never has been a time when the demand for service was so great as it is today, and never a time when it was so difficult to secure even a small percentage of the material required to meet this demand.

Applications for service, from doctors, nurses, hospitals, for cases of serious illness and fire or police purposes, will, because of their emergent nature, be cared for first,—service required as a business necessity second, and thirdly, service that is for convenience only. This policy will be followed until conditions governing the production, transportation and installation of telephone materials improve. Until then we will meet conditions to the best of our ability and with every facility at our command.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

How Big is a *Full* Truck Load

ASK the man who freights merchandise what the rating on his truck means to him.

He will tell you it means his profits—his bread and butter.

He will tell you further that *rating* to him is what the truck will carry—not what the manufacturer *says* it will carry.

Trucking from New York to Philadelphia, Seco Transportation Company is now operating five Packard Trucks. Exceptionally heavy freight demands have made it necessary to pile on the last possible ounce every trip.

The Seco people do not buy a rating. They buy a truck that will carry their goods.

A year ago they entered the Packard Truck Efficiency Test. Individual cost records were kept for each truck.

The cost records for one of these trucks show that in twelve months' operation its cost per mile was reduced 20 per cent.

Its cost per ton was reduced about 50 per cent.

Its cost per ton-mile was reduced 66 per cent.

One of these trucks has at times been forced to carry three times the merchandise a conservative manufacturer would have permitted if he rated it at the factory.

The records, taken on the ground, *at work*, show that these trucks have a reserve of stamina way above their ratings.

Ask local Packard Headquarters about the new policy of rating trucks. All a part of Packard's plan for selling transportation.

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* NEW YORK

Broadway at 61st Street

THE SCREEN

One reason why the Douglas Fairbanks pictures hold their popularity is that Mr. Fairbanks does not depend entirely upon himself, nor upon a hackneyed story, to keep the public interested. In nearly all of his productions there are extraordinary scenes that could be shown in no way except by motion pictures and are conspicuously within the scope of the motion picture camera. People who go to see a Fairbanks picture are assured in advance of several novel and spectacular examples of cinematography.

In this respect the last two Fairbanks films have been especially noteworthy. In "When the Clouds Roll By" there was an unequalled flood scene, and in "The Mollycoddle," at the Strand this week, there is a landslide that outdoes anything of the kind in the memory of the writer. To all appearances, and certainly to a great extent in actuality, it is the real thing. Half a mountain, it seems, moves down the steep slope through an Indian village and over half a dozen people protected by a thin ledge. The whole is a moving picture that will startle the most hardened movie-goer.

There are other excellent scenes in "The Mollycoddle," too, and it should be said, perhaps, that as Victor Fleming directed both "When the Clouds Roll By" and its successor he is entitled to much of the cinematic works. But, of course, there's Fairbanks, himself, and no matter how much or how little he is responsible for the conception and execution of the scenic action of his films, the things he does are always a dynamic part of any picture he is in, and this is true in the case of "The Mollycoddle." He even challenges the landslide to beat him at its own game and demonstrates that he and Wallace Berry, the villain of his story, can roll and tumble, and fall and slide, down a steep mountain with quite as much concentration on getting to the bottom as any rock that was ever started anywhere by the single-purposed force of gravity. The two men start fighting in a tree at the top of a mountain and are still at it after they have dived over a waterfall, several precipices, many feet of rough ground and two or three brick walls below. Camera tricks? Some of it, but none that can be noticed and more that must have been performed exactly as it is seen. It is said that the making of "The Mollycoddle" sent Fairbanks to a doctor for repairs four times, and anyone who sees the picture will accept the report without question.

"The Mollycoddle" is an adaptation of a story by Harold McGrath made by Tom Geraghty and narrates the adventures of a foreign American who returns to Arizona after an absence of many years and finds it everything he imagined it to be. It abounds in action, Fairbanks's personality, Wallace Berry's villainy, and Hopi Indians.

The Strand program also includes a James Montgomery Flagg Comedy entitled, "Pride and Pork Chops."

Those unfailingly enjoyable comedians, Douglas McLean and Doris May, are at the Rivoli this week in an amusing, though too lengthy, photofarce called "Let's Be Fashionable," in which a devoted young couple find themselves in a community where affinities are more fashionable than husbands who love their own wives, and vice versa. They try to be fashionable—and then move to another community. The story was written by Mildred Considine, adapted by Luther Reed, and directed by Lloyd Ingraham under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince.

Although Senator Harding was nominated by the Republican Party in Chicago Saturday night there was no picture of him in the Rivoli Pictorial, nor at the Capitol yesterday, and, presumably, he was not at the other Broadway houses, as most of them subscribe to the same news service. Should one wonder that the Republicans seem to have in mind a man who has never been in the movies or that the pictorial news editors apparently failed to provide themselves with pictures of a man who has been a Presidential possibility for some time?

The Rivoli pictorial is otherwise full of interesting subjects and the program also includes "Beating Cheaters," a laugh-making Carter de Haven farce, and "Tree Magic," a scenic of considerable natural beauty marred by the dancing of a girl with little grace, the blotting of the landscape by a huge man, and the addition of stilted subtitles.

The chief joy at the Capitol this week is provided by "Edgar's Jonah Day," another of the delightful Booth Tarkington comedies of boy life. There is also a scenic of the Alps, in which much of the majestic beauty of the mountains is shown, and a photoplay claiming derivation from O. Henry's "A Double-Dyed Deceiver," of which Jack Pickford is the unilluminated star. Except for the acting of Sydney Ainsworth it is a dull picture.

The feature offering of the Rialto this week is "Miss Hobbs," with Wanda Hawley in the leading role. "Humoresque" remains at the Criterion and "The Return of Tarzan" at B. S. Moss's Broadway.

"Madonnas and Men," with Burrows Fontaine, Faire Binney, Edmond Lowe and others in the cast, was shown to invited spectators at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Herbert Corthell will succeed Sam Bernard in "As You Were," at the Central Theatre, at tonight's performance. Mr. Bernard will rest for the Summer, and probably will return to the attraction in the Fall.

A comedy by A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton has been accepted for production by Marc Klaw, Inc.

"Come Seven!" a dramatization by Octavus Roy Cohen of his own stories of Southern life, will open tonight at Long Branch. The play is being produced by George Broadhurst.

Fay Bainter, following the close of "East Is West" at the Astor this week, will sail for Europe for the Summer. "East Is West" will begin its tour in Boston in the Fall.

"Onderella on Broadway," the new Winter Garden show, will open tonight in New Haven. It will come to the Winter Garden next week.

Ernest Truex will have the leading role in Avery Hopwood's "Don't Be Afraid," which the Shuberts will produce at the Crescent Theatre in Brooklyn next week.

"Daddy Dumplins," a comedy by George Barr McCutcheon and Earl Carroll, will be tried out by Edward H. Robins's stock company in Toronto this week. Thomas A. Wise will head the cast, and will be seen in the play later in New York.

Madeion la Varre, a French singer and dancer, will arrive here tomorrow on the Leopoldina to appear at the Century Promenade.

MUSIC NOTES.

Weather permitting tonight, there will be an outdoor festival in Crotona Park, on the lawns surrounding the Pavilion, under the auspices of the Bronx public schools. The Morris High School Orchestra, a chorus of 100, a children's chorus of 300 from Public School 4 and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band will take part, and the Grand Opera Society will present "Cavalleria Rusticana," with Claire Spencer, Egrid Taillerir, Bella Fromme, Elfrieda Hanson, J. S. Greene, Jacques Renson and Antonio Pons in the principal roles.

Irene Williams sings a Mexican folk song, "Las Golondrinas," and another from the Tyrol, "On the Alps," in the current week's bill at the Rialto. Bertram Peacock, who also is a recruit from the recent Gilbert and Sullivan opera productions, has Kipling's ballad, "On the Road to Mandalay." The various dancers add the waltz from "Faust" and an Argentine tango.

$50,000 GEMS STOLEN ON DELEGATES' TRAIN

Jewels Belonging to Mrs. Arthur Whitney of New Jersey Vanish from Compartment.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 13.—Diamonds and other jewelry valued at more than $50,000 disappeared today from a stateroom on a special train carrying delegates from the Republican convention in Chicago to New York. The jewels were the property of Mrs. Arthur Whitney, wife of State Senator Arthur Whitney of Morristown, N. J. The loss was discovered while the train was speeding between Alliance, Ohio, and Pittsburgh. The train was held in the yards here nearly an hour while railroad police and detectives conducted a thorough investigation.

According to members of the train crew, Mrs. Whitney and her husband left their compartment when the train stopped for a few minutes in the Alliance station. The jewels were in a small handbag. When the train had left the station Senator Whitney and his wife returned to the compartment, found the handbag lying open and the jewels missing. The conductor and a detective on the train searched the compartment thoroughly and interviewed passengers who were in the car. None of them had noticed any one enter the compartment. The search here failed to reveal any trace of the missing jewels. The train made no stops for passengers between Chicago and Pittsburgh, being one of a number of special trains from the convention.

Shortly after the robbery was discovered railroad officials in Pittsburgh were notified and a number of company detectives were ordered to meet the special in the Union Station. The detectives are of the opinion that unless the culprit made his escape in Alliance he took advantage of a stop on the north side here to leave the train unobserved. No one, passenger or member of the train crew, was permitted to leave the train in the Union Station until the investigation had been completed.

FOR RELIGION IN SCHOOLS.

Judge Crain Advocates Training of Children in Faith.

A resolution adopted by the Amsterdam Democratic Club, 131 West Sixty-fourth Street, last night pointed to a need for laws, a constitutional amendment, if necessary, providing for the religious training of public school children. Judge T. C. T. Crain of General Sessions, who sponsored the resolution, declared that education no longer could be officially severed from faith.

The resolution called for proper safeguards against attempts at proselytism, and stipulated that the religious training of the child be in accordance with the convictions of the parents.

His long experience on the General Sessions bench had shown him that neglect of the religious training of children was largely responsible for the prevalence of crime, Judge Crain said. He has been a student of criminology for many years, and has also been interested in settlement and welfare work. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"We demand that religion be made the key to life, the resolution said in part. "Our children are entitled to the compass of divine truth. We insist that they wear from the first God's colors. The atheist and the agnostic shall not keep the bread of life from our young."

A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall and to the Democratic County Committees of the New York district for adoption.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN — NEW PRODUCTION — Opening Mon., June 21 — Cinderella on Broadway — SEATS SALE TO-DAY

44TH ST. Theatre, Near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. — George V. Hobart's dramatization of the sensational and widely read novel. THE FALL AND RISE OF — SUSAN LENOX — WITH ALMA TELL and great cast including Bob. T. Haines, Anne Sutherland, Beatrice Noyes, Walter Walker, Pierre Benton, Eleanor Pendleton, Philip Bent and 60 Others. "The most wonderful story of a woman's reclamation ever told in spoken drama."

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. The Charming Comedy Hit! — "NOT SO LONG AGO"

NORA BAYES 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Regular Mats. Sat. WED. MAT. BEST $1.50 SEATS — "LASSIE" — The Season's Biggest Musical Hit!

CENTRAL 47th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20. IRENE BORDONI In The Fantastic Musical Revue. — AS YOU WERE — With HERBERT CORTHELL

LYRIC Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20. Musical "Revelation!" Comedy Hit — "What's in a Name" — WANTS A NAME $250.00 Cash prize to winner of the best suggestion of a name suitable for this brilliant musical comedy. All details in Lyric Theatre program.

48TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. 50th Mats. THE STORM With HELEN MACKELLAR

BELMONT Thea., 48th St., E. of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. HIS CHINESE WIFE

SHUBERT-RIVIERA. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN & BEVERLY BAYNE (in person) in "The Master Thief."

SELWYN W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST 2 TIMES — DONALD BRIAN, VIRGINIA O'BRIEN, RALPH MORGAN in the Musical Hit. — BUDDIES — NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW. ED. WYNN'S CARNIVAL

ELTINGE Thea., W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. MARTINIQUE with Josephine Victor and Emmett Corrigan.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU In Channing Pollock's Great Melodrama. THE SIGN ON THE DOOR

GARRICK Thea., 35th, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. Theatre Guild's Greatest Success — "JANE CLEGG" By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."

MOROSCO W. 45th St. Tonight at 8:30. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents WM. COURTENAY in THOMPSON BUCHANAN'S FAMOUS COMEDY SUCCESS — 'CIVILIAN CLOTHES'

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. 10TH MONTH. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 315TH TO 332D TIMES. CHARLES CHERRY and FRANCINE LARRIMORE in the Season's Sensational Comedy. — SCANDAL

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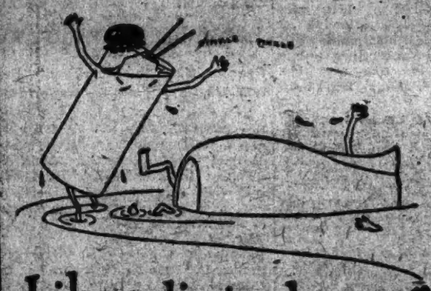

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AND HE makes lots of it,
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ON SCENES of luxury,
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AND THE plot thickens,
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MYSTERIOUS STRANGER,
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FOREVER,
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THE SENATE TRIUMPHANT.

"Government of the Senate, by the Senate and for the Senate." That motto and intent could hardly be written plainer upon the nomination of HARDING. He was all along the secret and favorite choice of the Senatorial oligarchy that finally proved to be in control of the Chicago Convention. Its preference for HARDING was suspected from the first announcing of his candidacy; now it is established. Senator PENROSE speaks boldly of the satisfactory "conferences" which he and his colleagues had with HARDING. And when the time came, predicted by the frank-spoken DAUGHERTY of Ohio, Senator HARDING'S manager, for a few men to meet in a room and decide whom the tired and deadlocked delegates should nominate for the Presidency, nine out of ten of the conferees were Senators. They agreed that the moment had come for them to take their courage in both hands and "put over" their original candidate. This they then proceeded to do in the most open way, giving the word of command to the delegates in the eyes of all.

Why the clique of dominant Republican Senators should want HARDING is no mystery. They like the man personally, as do all his associates. He is of infinite good nature, never harboring resentments, and forever smiling even over the wall of parties. But it is because these amiable qualities indicate the temper which HARDING would bring to the Presidency that the Senators pitched upon him as a man after their own heart. They think that he would be an "easy" President. He would never attempt to force a policy of his own upon the Senate. Indeed, it is doubtful if he would originate any distinct and forcible policy at all. His rôle would be genial co-operation with the Senate. If a treaty was to be negotiated, he would let Senators do the work and have their way. As for "Senatorial courtesy," it would be delightfully enthroned in the White House. Patronage and appropriations would go smoothly under the sweetly reasonable dictation of the rulers of the Senate.

Whatever may be in the mind of Senator HARDING himself in regard to all this, there is no doubt what the Senate aspires to achieve. It wishes to make itself dominating in the Government. In the Republican platform, written by and for Senators, there is a demand that the President be stripped of certain alleged "autocratic powers." To whom are they to go? Naturally, to those who can make a better use of them—namely, the Senators in control. For some time their appetite has been growing by what it has fed upon. They have killed the Treaty. They have thwarted the President. Now they desire to make their supremacy permanent. To them it seems terrible that a President should venture to say, "The State, it is I," but if they can only change that to read, "It is we," they see no objection. So to change it is the scarcely concealed ambition of the Senate. And it is because the Republican Senators are firmly convinced that HARDING will oppose no obstacle to this grasping of power that they favored his nomination, did their best to bring it about, and now openly rejoice in it.

The plan is evident, but there are difficulties in the way of its execution. Even a "too accommodating" man, to use the phrase applied to Senator HARDING by his own father, cannot go through a Presidential campaign without being forced to take a stand in his own name. General TAYLOR used to put off inquiries about his policy by saying, "Ask my committee." Mr. HARDING can scarcely say, "Ask the Senators." Were he minded to surrender a good part of his power as Executive, he would be ashamed to avow it. And in one particular he is certain to be pressed to make his position clear. He voted with the majority of the Republican Senators to ratify the Treaty. Does he still believe this is the thing to do? Or is he content to leave it to be supposed that his Senate vote was insincere? These questions cannot be put aside because the Republican platform being what it is, the candidate will have to make his own plank about the Treaty. He cannot go on all through the campaign facing both ways—even if there is a winning smile on both faces.

THE COURSE FOR DEMOCRATS.

Because Senator HARDING is generally regarded as a weak candidate, it does not follow that the Republican Party will enter the campaign seriously weakened. Its leaders have, it is true, lost a good deal of the careless rapture of confidence which they felt six months ago, but are still pretty sure that they have a safe margin between themselves and defeat. And in one respect, at least, they may argue that they left Chicago stronger than they went there. They succeeded in beating off the impudent assaults of HIRAM JOHNSON. This means that they have freed their party from the suspicion of being in alliance with unsettling radicals. The labor and railroad planks of the platform strengthen that impression. And we may be sure that, as the campaign proceeds, the Republicans will be making much of the fact that theirs is the party of financial reconstruction and business stability. They will make a strong appeal to all who have been troubled about threats to the security of investments and to the peaceful enlargement of industry.

In view of all this, the wise course for the Democrats is plain. They must, in the first place, nominate a man of much greater weight and strength of character than the Republican candidate. Nine-tenths of popular confidence lies in personality; and the Democratic Convention must make it its first care to select a man whose record and utterances are sufficient guarantee that he intends to exercise the powers of the Presidency, unaugmented but undiminished. He ought also to be one in whose hands the great productive interests of the country would feel safe. The temptation at San Francisco will be to try to take up with the leavings at Chicago; to court JOHNSON'S following; to kotow to GOMPERS or PLUMB; to devise planks to win over this form of discontent or that form of disgruntlement. Little but disappointment could result from such a policy. The professional exploiters of "unrest" are very apt to go off and flock by themselves this year, in any event. Whether they go or stay, the Democratic Party ought to have the wisdom and firmness not to allow itself to be outdone by the Republicans in interpreting the overmastering desire of the great masses of the people. This is to rebuild the fabric of industry and commerce as rapidly as possible, to assure all sound business of its opportunity and all workingmen of the fruits of their labor.

KEEPING OPEN THE CHANNELS OF TRADE.

The Citizens' Transportation Committee in supplying trucks and drivers to relieve freight congestion at the piers is making an effort in the public interest to keep open the channels of trade; it is not making war upon union labor, as leaders of the teamsters and longshoremen proclaim. The time had come when something must be done to save the Port of New York from decay. It was no use sending freight here if it was to be piled up on the docks and neglected by ukase of the labor leaders who would not make terms with the steamship companies. Business was being diverted to other ports. Intervention by the Merchants' Association became a duty. There would have been no attempt to organize independent trucking if the union truckmen had listened to reason and if certain steamship companies by their feebleness of initiative and lack of enterprise had not played into the hands of the strikers. In his illuminating opinion in the Burgess Company injunction case Justice FAWCETT spoke out very plainly about the responsibility of the companies for having failed to find means to move freight for their customers.

The day has gone by when any employer of labor can object to unions. They have their legitimate place in industry. It is only when they exceed their rights and abuse their power, obtained by organization, that they are censured and opposed. The head of a great railroad company was once accused of exclaiming, "The public be damned!" It made him for a time about the most unpopular man in America, although he entered a denial. The behavior of more than one leader of a strike in recent times has justified the belief that they acted on the principle that in any controversy between capital and labor the American people were not concerned and had better mind their own business. The third party is always concerned in a strike that affects the prosperity and welfare of the community. It must stand and wait; it pays most of the higher cost of living which results from a dispute long drawn out and unsettled. The longshoremen's and truckmen's strikes, which threatened the peace as well as the welfare of New York, had become intolerable, and an independent trucking enterprise was the only alternative to letting the business of the Port of New York stagnate.

One labor leader declares that the Merchants' Association has raised a fund to wage "open shop" warfare, when the fact is that all it did was to provide for the expense of moving freight that the strikers would not touch and that steamship companies allowed to lie on their piers rather than make a final issue with the strikers. The independent trucks are now in operation under adequate police protection. There has been talk of a labor war of magnitude. Such struggles are usually accompanied by violence before the end, with the result that, as public sentiment always opposes violence in a labor disturbance, the strike fails. The labor unions concerned in this case are in a mood for reprisals upon the Citizens' Transportation Committee and invoke the support of the American Federation of Labor. It is difficult to see how that support can be wisely given when the plain issue is whether the Citizens' Transportation Committee has the right to break a freight deadlock for which the strikers and some of the steamship companies are responsible, and to conduct an enterprise in which it has invested its money for as long a time as it pleases.

THE HIGH COST OF LOAFING.

The Chairman of the Mayor's Housing Committee has called the attention of Mr. GOMPERS and the American Federation of Labor's annual convention to the limitation upon output by the plasterers working on 300 apartment houses in Queens Borough. According to his statement, the cost of this work is made about 25 per cent. above that in other parts of the city, with the result that there is a check to construction at a time when housing is desperately needed. Mr. GOMPERS boasts that he never calls strikes, but it also is true that he shows little discrimination in the strikes which he approves after others call them. Here is a situation which has resulted in something like a strike of capital in refusal to continue to pay wages to those who refuse to work according to American standards of output.

The question is typical of the mixture of morals and economics which lies at the root of the World War and its sequels in many lands. Germany's policy of domination through terrorism was beaten because it was an evil mixture of political immorality and economics to which it was not possible to submit. The war was followed by strikes in many lands, with similar professions of high policy on the part of labor leaders, enforced by methods of German ruthlessness, against which there is an uprising that will check the labor movement if it does not discipline what it has called its "outlaws." Surely there is nothing of "repression" or "coercion" or "slavery" in suggesting that unions should see that unionists deliver the output for which a union wage is paid.

Before the war a capable mason would lay 1,900 bricks a day for $5. The industry is a good example of what labor calls speeding up and what capital regards as the result of reducing muscular effort, and increasing its results, by the application of brains. Labor alone would never study how to lay most bricks with least effort, for unions regard their objective as the reduction of output to a standard average which necessarily is below the capacity of many. The standard is lowest where unions are strongest. In England, for example, there is now proceeding an inquiry whether it is an offense against unionism that 700 bricks shall be a day's work instead of the average of 350. There is no complaint that the 700 bricks were laid as the result of speeding up, but a grievance is made of the effect of the demonstration of such a capacity and of the fact that the foreman of that team was willing himself to work instead of merely superintend his team.

The unions to which appeal was made were as embarrassed as the Federation ought to be, but refrained from condemning what it was difficult to approve. There are variations of labor standards, which are greater here than in England because of the greater variations of conditions throughout a continent compared with small islands, but it is perhaps fair to say that a standard stint for American bricklayers would be 800 bricks for $9. The comparisons throw a light on the housing shortage in both England and the United States. The Queens plasterers admit that they do not work up to the trade standard, and presume even to set a lower standard where there is a presumption that a higher wage can be extorted because of the extent of the work to be done and the resources of the employers. It is no wonder that the building industry has been brought almost to a standstill in the nation as well as in the city at a time when the rent problem is so acute for renters that landlords are thought to be exte tioners as a class, as no doubt not a few of them are as individuals.

Yet the fact is that rents have risen less than either wages or materials. A national average for the rise in rents is only a fraction of the rise in prices and profits in many industries, but in none has there been such harassment of the profiteers as of landlords. Without asking condonation for the extortioners among them, may it not be said that even the Federation would benefit if it would give attention to the slacking plasterers and bricklayers, and to the dominating iron erectors who demand that others than they shall not work, and even that work done by others shall be torn down? Would this not be a sensible and reasonable first step toward cheapening housing?

NOT ORATORS AS BRUTUS WAS.

If there was feminine heartburning because the newly enfranchised did not enjoy mathematical equality at Chicago, it must have been assuaged by the fact that the top notch in speaking was reached by two women. They were not orators as BRUTUS was. Consciously or unconsciously, their triumphant model was MARK ANTONY—who was, to be sure, the feminist of Ancient Rome. With a want of logic which can scarcely be called masterly, but for which there is no properly feminine adjective, they created the very effect which their mere words seemed to disclaim. ALESSANDRA CARLISLE (who is not only "a musical comedy star" but a legitimate artist among the best) praised Governor COOLIDGE for all exalted virtues—for having "walked in high places humbly, without pomp, without ceremony"; and to this lofty tribute the delegates listened in respectful silence. But when she told them that her candidate "is a real American born on the Fourth of July" the representatives of their party's intellect rose to her, waved their shirt sleeves and cheered. According to all accounts, it was the high spot of the convention. What man could conceive that ultimate stroke—or, having conceived, could execute it?

It was, however, the sister of THEODORE ROOSEVELT who developed the Antonine method most fully. "I come not, friends, to steal away your hearts!" Some folk had intimated that Mrs. DOUGLAS ROBINSON was swayed by sisterly affection, "because LEONARD WOOD was a friend of my brother, THEODORE ROOSEVELT," and sought to exert a similar influence upon the delegates. Not at all! She seemed wholly unconscious of the way in which that name was destined to fall upon the convention, or of the dramatic effect of her family likeness in speech and gesture. "I wish every delegate in this great hall to understand that that is not the reason I wish LEONARD WOOD for President. I want LEONARD WOOD for President not because he was my brother's devoted friend, as was my brother his devoted friend. I want LEONARD WOOD for President not because he was his friend, but because he was his type." In some causes it is impossible for a lady to protest too much. Mrs. ROBINSON'S description of the nature of this "type" will scarcely add a stroke to the portrait of THEODORE ROOSEVELT; but it contained by far the subtlest and most effective bit of special pleading registered in behalf of any candidate. The Wood-Roosevelt type is distinguished by "a great, self-sacrificing patience."

Having witnessed Lady ASTOR'S invasion of the House of Commons, and her twisting of the members round her little finger, the world should have been prepared for this sort of thing. It will be hereafter. As a companion-piece to the voluminous collection of "The Female Poets of America," once so widely circulated, we shall have an equally imposing collection of the female orators. When we hear the voice that is ever gentle and low (an excellent thing in orators), we shall know that not only our hearts but the throne of reason itself is destined to be stolen away.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Reasoned with the Rest of Us.

In explaining why he dismissed the indictment of the American Woolen Company and its President, Judge MACK showed that he appreciated, just as does everybody else with ordinary human intelligence, the absurdity of prohibiting and penalizing those who charge unreasonably and therefore illegally high prices for "wearing apparel," and leaving immune those who do the same thing with respect to the cloth out of which the clothing is and must be made.

"Interpreted in the light of reason," the Judge said, "wearing apparel must be held to include the material used to make up a garment," and he added: "The legislative intent to secure reasonable prices in the distribution of wearing apparel cannot possibly, or perhaps reasonably, be carried out unless the limitations imposed upon the distribution of the made-up garments are extended to the materials out of which they are made." To like effect was his discussion of the question whether or not cloth is as much a "necessary" as clothing.

He reached, therefore, exactly the conclusion that seems unavoidable to the layman as he talks the matter over at home or in the street. And yet Judge MACK dismissed the indictments, not in contradiction of his own contentions, but because he had to do so. His duty was to apply the law as it stood in the statute book; and the law explicitly mentioned "wearing apparel" as a "necessary," but said never a word about cloth in the bolt. And he had to assume that if the lawmakers had wanted to put cloth and clothing in the same category they would have done it.

Lawmakers and What They Mean.

It is in the assumption that lawmakers, in drafting a law, put in it what, and all, they mean—an assumption all courts feel obliged always to make and usually to act upon—that lies the explanation of the frequency with which court decisions fail to agree with what laymen call common sense and get denounced by them as mere quibbling over empty and arbitrary technicalities.

Instinct tells the public that this assumption is not sound—that some legislators are careless and others ignorant, and that justice and equity will suffer if more attention is not paid by courts to presumable intention and less to words. That this is a dangerous doctrine is not realized by the amateur interpreters of law. They fail to see that the realm of intention is both limitless and misty and that they would be far oftener displeased and angered if Judges ventured into that domain oftener than they do. They do take into account, more than now and then, the obvious and necessary purpose of a law, but they are properly reluctant to strain discretionary powers, and the result is an occasional decision like this one of Judge MACK'S.

As usual in such cases, he, or "the law," will be ridiculed as absurd or denounced as unjust by the unthinking, but others will see where the blame should be put and where the remedy should be found.

Meanwhile, the fact remains, indubitable, that a bolt of cloth is not wearing apparel, and just possibly—only the deeply and darkly suspicious will believe it—that fact was not forgotten by everybody who had to do with the drafting of the law Judge MACK interpreted. When a statute has in it a hole through which, to modernize an old phrase, the biggest of automobiles can be driven with room to spare, there is excuse for seeing evidence of design in the convenient aperture.

A Timidity Needing Explanation.

Isn't there something just a little excessive in the haste and vehemence with which the State Commander and other high officers of the American Legion are denying that the organization, as such, had anything to do with supplying men to operate the trucks by the use of which the merchants of the city are trying to save the city and themselves from further heavy losses?

One might imagine, from the documents issued by these officials, that the American Legion would be ruined if any relation between itself and the effort to restore New York's much-needed facilities for freight transportation were to be established. If that is true, it is a truth to be regretted, for after all there is nothing disgraceful about the manning of these trucks, and the former soldiers who do it can fairly claim to be rendering a public service of great importance—something which their recent experience abroad has taught them to regard as the performance of a duty.

The theory that they are enemies of labor, or of union labor, cannot be maintained, for the strikers are not doing the only or the best means they have for bettering their condition and remedying their wrongs. The expedient to which they cling so persistently is a menace to the welfare, to the very existence, of the city, and their disregard for other interests than their own inflicted the adoption of just such measures as have been taken against them.

They are mistaken if they think their quarrel concerns only themselves and their immediate employers.

Conditions Here Are Different.

If the establishment and observance of Neighbor Days succeeds in inspiring New Yorkers with the spirit of friendliness that usually marks the relation of nearby dwellers in smaller towns, of course it would be a cause of rejoicing. It is to be feared, however, that New Yorkers will not be convinced soon or ever that mere proximity as to residence creates social affinity in a city as big as this one and with a population so heterogeneous. The chances are that, in spite of the Mayor's well-intentioned efforts, we shall all go on, in the future as in the past, choosing our friends and acquaintances for other than topographical reasons. The results of the metropolitan plan are not so bad as lonely newcomers think; after all, even in the country the people who live next door are not much more nearly certain to be congenial than they are here, and intimacies enforced by local custom are sometimes troublesome in little villages. New Yorkers are not "cold." It is merely that they have ways of their own—ways that have grown out of New York conditions and therefore are right—for New York.

Appeals to Conscience.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"I beseech you to tell England how urgent is our need of protection. Surely the great heart of England will not let our people die."—From the appeal of a "cultured Armenian" to Sir Philip Gibbs.

What an appeal! Well fitting are the words, "the great heart of England." Thank Heaven, the Senator Lodges, Hiram Johnsons and Borahs of Britain have not as yet run away with her national conscience! But I am afraid that the Armenian who so graphically described to Philip Gibbs the present and probably more terrible sufferings his people are undergoing and will have to undergo unless aid is rushed from England or America very soon would have hesitated to appeal to the "great heart" of America, which has been of late listening to the subtle arguments of those apostles of isolation, obstruction and desertion, Messrs. Borah, Johnson and Reed. No, the great heart of America no longer articulates as it did when it was fighting the Prussian menace. Unfortunately, political bitterness has rendered it leaderless. The only great moral leader now holding political office is willing to help Armenia, but finds himself a victim of partisanship such as probably never before the country has known.

The stories coming from Armenia are increasing in their emphasis of a greater disaster. "Your allies desert you," jeer the Turks; and to such ridicule, that has the sting of truth in it, the Armenians are powerless to reply. Again, and probably not for the last time, does Sir Philip Gibbs recount the latest stories of exhaustion and martyrdom that only too eloquently picture the life in death that the Turks are forcing upon the Armenian people today. In America many imagine that the worst is over. But today the Armenian people are appealing, as never they have appealed, for immediate aid from the moral element of the world. Is America ready to prove her right to the honor of being a part of that element? HUGH RUSSELL FRASER, Sr.
New York, June 12, 1920.

HOME.

Through the wide window of this sunless room
I see the long street where they buy and sell;
Behind me shrills a never ceasing bell,
And typists tap-tap in the dust-gray gloom;
But a lost woodland wind has brought perfume
From quiet far-off places, and the spell
Of Spring is on me, for I know so well
The blue hills of my homeland are in bloom.

I feel the grass beneath my feet again—
Damp meadow grass, all matted with my weight;
I hear, above the dull town's empty roar,
The song of robins and the sound of rain;
I smell wet lilacs by a little gate
That never opens to me any more!

HANNA HENRY.

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

Questions the Republicans Have Left Unanswered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the Republican convention has completed its business, would it be impertinent to ask just what that party proposes to do in reference to effecting a treaty of peace with Germany?

Are we to conclude peace with Germany? If so, will this be made in conjunction with the Allies, or will it be a separate peace? If our peace with Germany is to be made separately, what is to be its nature?

If we make a separate peace with Germany are we in any way to join with the Allies in means to insure that Germany fulfill its pledges?

Are we to release our war associates from the pledges they made in the treaty looking toward the preservation of future peace by substituting mediation for impulse, by eliminating secret treaties, by safeguarding the rights of small nations, by preventing the acquisition of peoples by conquest and by limiting armament?

Are we to release our allies from their agreement to handle former German colonies and disputed territory under the League of Nations plan looking to their individual independence, and leave them free to divide up these colonies as the private chattels of nations, mostly Great Britain?

On the other hand, if we are to join with our allies in making peace with Germany, in what way are we to ask the Allies and Germany to change the Versailles Treaty?

Are the original Lodge "amendments" to be insisted upon? Or, will the subsequent Lodge "reservations," which were quite different, be used? Or will Senators Borah and Johnson rewrite the treaty, and if so, how?

Or, once Mr. Wilson is disposed of, is the treaty as it stands to be approved with only such interpretations as Mr. Wilson has agreed were acceptable?

The awesome silence of the Republican platform to these questions seems to me to bring to the surface the startling truth that there is today one overshadowing positive character in American statesmanship, and that is Woodrow Wilson.

No definite program has been agreed upon as to what to do in place of what Woodrow Wilson proposes to do. Nothing concrete and constructive is outlined and agreed upon as a substitute for the definite program of Wilson. On the one hand we have a man with a positive and constructive plan. The greatest brains of the opposition have been unable to propound a substitute plan which may be laid down by its side that the people may choose from the two.

It is this that justifies the faith that Woodrow Wilson in America's name has written an immortal document—that the further nations depart from its spirit, if they do depart from it, the larger its virtue will loom to the peoples of the world and the more surely Governments will be forced by their people to return to its principles for shelter and safety.

W. H. CUNNINGHAM.
New York, June 12, 1920.

"Red Liquor" and Light Wines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By the ruling of the United States Supreme Court the Volstead Act is now a law.

The Republican majority in our Sixty-sixth Congress, just ended, has upheld this obnoxious law and so helped to end the rights and freedom that we once enjoyed. Will our next Congress have fanatics rule us?

Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey and Governor Cox of Ohio are the two men of the Democratic Party who will uphold their Americanism—and Americas League of Nations—protect both the interest of capital and labor and American State rights.

We must remember our allies, France, Italy and Portugal, who produced in 1914 some 5,000,000,000 gallons of wine, the importation of which we prohibit. Wines of those countries are their big assets. They will soon get on their feet and then why should they not put an embargo on our products? If such were placed on our exports we would do the same.

These narrow-minded Congressmen know only of "red liquor" and never were educated to the wines of sunny France and Italy, so they class everything as "intoxicants." Are such to rule and lay down what we must eat or drink?

WILLIAM OSBORN.
Stelton Heights, N. J., June 12, 1920.

Bolshevist Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Millions of starving Russians anathemize the Bolshevist, so called, authorities. As if in reply to them, the Bolshevist soldiers sing: "We have sent God into retirement." Such is the Russian of today. And the English Government, the proudest in the world, is welcoming in London a representative of that Russia. Is it not a signal Bolshevist victory? Certainly it is. Admiral Kolchak is defeated and murdered. General Denikin was defeated and ran away to England to save his life. General Yudenitch is defeated and is nowhere. So far it is a complete victory. And "victors are not to be tried." It is better to use them for English interests. That is what they think in London. And who can blame Lloyd George for so thinking? As the head of the British Government, he must foresee what the Bolsheviki are going to do at home and abroad in the near future. If Russia has nothing to export as trustworthy observers affirm, England will not be worse for it. But by friendly treatment of representatives of Soviet Russia the Bolshevist may be kept from doing mischief in Persia, India and elsewhere. If even a single English regiment would be thus saved, Lloyd George would be entitled to the thanks of his nation.

PETER J. POPOFF.
Flushing, N. Y., June 6, 1920.

Outings for the Wounded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owners of automobiles can bring pleasure to the wounded soldiers undergoing treatment at the Fox Hills Government Clearing Hospital on Staten Island by taking them out to ride these fine Spring days.

Those desiring to furnish cars for wounded soldiers should communicate with the Red Cross at the hospital. Telephone Tompkinsville 2531 and ask for Captain Brooks, Miss Lawton or their assistants before sending cars.

Wounded men may go out any day between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M. and preferably Sunday, and for a longer period if desired.

Arrangements can be made to take men to country clubs or homes to dinner and bring them back in the evening.

It is better to make arrangements a few days in advance in all cases.

The Red Cross also requests the kindly attention of the public for wounded discharged soldiers and other discharged soldiers. AMERICAN LEGION MEMBER.
New York, June 10, 1920.

Soaring Coal Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pocahontas run of the mines coal, was quoted here today at $9 f. o. b. cars at the mines. The pre-war price of this same quality of coal was $1.25 per ton; price during the war was $2.75 to $3.25. When the Government relinquished control of fuel supply and agreed to a 27 per cent. increase of wages to the operatives it was hinted to the mine owners that that increase would not warrant any great advance of the price of coal to the consumer. Yet an advance of 700 per cent. is charged. Is the Government powerless to control the price of coal?

How are we going to get along? Our schools and colleges will be greatly burdened. Is there to be no relief? What says Dr. Garfield on this subject, or the Fuel Administration, if that is still functioning?

E. P. MORGOOD.
Oxford, N. C., June 11, 1920.

CHURCHMEN GOING ABROAD.

Expedition from Federal Council to Visit Nineteen Countries.

An "American Expeditionary Force" will be sent to Europe this Summer to cultivate international friendship and to restore confidence in the United States among the peoples who have been shocked by our failure to enter the League of Nations.

This "Force" will include leading clergymen and officials of religious organizations. Forty have been appointed to represent the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in visiting nineteen European countries. More than twenty-five have already arranged to make the journey. Most of them will also attend the several interdenominational conferences in Switzerland in July and August.

"We feel sure that such an association of our religious bodies would materially contribute to the success of the League of Nations," said the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, yesterday. Dr. Brown is a Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and will go to Europe as Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Relations of the Commission on Relations with Religious Bodies in Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn has been chosen Chairman of the American delegation to a preliminary conference at Geneva, Switzerland, to plan for the Ecumenical Conference. The following Chairmen have been appointed for the delegations to the various countries:

Bishop John L. Nuelsen, Methodist Bishop in Switzerland—For Austria, Germany, Esthonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania.

The Rev. Dr. Charles S. Macfarland, General Secretary of the Federal Council—For Belgium, France and Switzerland.

George Sherwood Eddy, Secretary for India of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A.—For Czechoslovakia.

The Rev. Dr. Harlan O. Mendenhall, Moderator of the Presbytery of New York—For Bohemia.

The Rev. F. W. Burnham of Cincinnati, President of the American Christian Missionary Society—For Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch of New York City, editor of The Christian Work—For England and Sweden.

The Rev. Newton M. Hall of Springfield, Mass.—For Holland.

The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Gulick of New York City, Executive Secretary of the American Mayflower Council—For Holland.

Dr. Brown—For Hungary and Transylvania.

The Rev. Dr. Henry A. Atkinson of New York City, Secretary of the Church Peace Forum for Italy and Spain.

Other friendly visitors are: The Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, Nashville, Tenn.; Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. James I. Good, Philadelphia; Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, New York; the Rev. Peter Ainslie, Baltimore; the Rev. C. Thurston Chase, Lynn, Mass.; the Rev. Finis S. Idleman, the Rev. A. C. McGiffert, the Rev. William P. Merrill, the Rev. Worth M. Tippy, the Rev. L. Harsanyi, New York; the Rev. Bruce Taylor, Kingston, Canada; the Rev. Charles Armstrong, Baltimore; Bishop James Atkins, Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. Sidney L. Gulick, New York; the Rev. Charles C. Jarrell, Nashville, Tenn.; Bishop Francis McConnell, Denver, Col.; the Rev. R. H. Miller, Kansas City, Mo., the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, South Bethlehem, Pa.; Jerome Jennell, Syracuse, New York; the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, Princeton, N. J.; the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, New York.

POLAND RAISES $1,000,000.

Letters from Secretaries Colby and Baker Read at Carnegie Hall.

An enthusiastic response to the $30,000,000 Polish Government loan was made at a mass meeting attended by Poles at Carnegie Hall last night, when nearly $1,000,000 was subscribed to the loan. Directors of the loan said that half of the sum already had been pledged.

Telegrams indorsing the loan and expressing regret for inability to attend the meeting were read from Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, and Hugh Gibson, American Minister to Poland.

Secretary Baker wrote:

"Poland is the barrier of Western civilization, and there is nothing between the Rhine and the Russian armies except the Polish Army. It is, therefore, of the highest military importance that the Polish Army should be maintained, and should not be maintained as an army merely, but sustained in its morale so that it will continue to stand a bulwark as it is now constituted."

Among large subscriptions announced last night were: People's Industrial Trading Corporation, $150,000; Chatham and Phenix National Bank, $50,000; American and Red Star Lines, $10,000; staff of the Polish Consulate General, $10,000; staff of the Polish Navigation Company, Dr. P. Lapowski and A. A. Knaap, $5,000 each.

INDUSTRIAL PEACE FAVORED.

Dr. Alexander, Addressing Missionaries, Recommends Shop Councils.

The majority of the 251 newly appointed missionaries, and missionaries home on furlough who are attending a week's conference at the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue, preparing to sail in the near future to twenty-seven foreign countries, attended a corporate service yesterday morning in the University Place Presbyterian Church, at Tenth Street.

The preacher at yesterday's service was the venerable Rev. Dr. George Alexander, 77 years old, who is pastor of the church and President of the Board of Foreign Missions. His subject was "Fruitage in the Life of God."

"Here we are, at the very crux of that which is threatening to shape the world," said Dr. Alexander. "There can be no permanent industrial peace so long as employer and employe remain apart. The toilers must be taken into the council of their employers, in order that confidence may be engendered, thus resulting in a greater spirit of co-operation. It is not a question of wages or working hours, but whether the toilers shall be admitted to the council of their employers. Whether they are to be slaves or to become partners, employes must not be distrustful of their employers."

Dr. Alexander asked the missionaries to make their lives one of service, knowing that their "labor would not be in vain in the Lord."

WOMAN'S CONGRESS ENDS.

Suffragists to Meet Next in Paris Unless Sex Wins Vote by 1922.

GENEVA, June 13.—The International Woman Suffrage Alliance Congress at its closing session here this afternoon accepted an invitation to hold the next congress at Paris in 1922.

The acceptance, however, is contingent upon the women of France not obtaining the franchise within a year previous to the date of the congress, as the members desire to convene in a country where women have not been enfranchised.

BANKERS IN 3-DAY SESSION.

Boston Meeting to Take Up Questions of International Finance.

BOSTON, June 13.—A "get together" meeting tomorrow night will open the eighteenth annual convention of the American Institute of Banking in this city. Three days of business and entertainment will follow.

National and international financial and economic problems will be considered, with addresses by bankers from all parts of the country. Gardner B. Perry of Albany, N. Y., President of the Institute, will preside at all the sessions.

MAYOR ASKS VOTE ON WAR MEMORIAL

Hudson River Bridge, Liberty Hall in Madison Square Garden or Arch Proposed.

WISHES OF PUBLIC SOUGHT

Citizens Invited to Express Preference in Letters to Mayor—Musical Conservatory Planned.

City Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer, who favors the purchase of Madison Square Garden and its reconstruction as a city war memorial, declared in a statement issued yesterday that one of the reasons for the adjournment of the meeting Thursday of the Mayor's Committee on Permanent War Memorial without passing upon the report of the jury of artists was Mayor Hylan's wish that the people of the city have an opportunity to express their views upon the form of the memorial. The adjourned meeting of the committee will be held July 22.

Mr. Berolsheimer's project for a conservatory of music under municipal direction is referred to in his statement as one of the reasons why he favors the Madison Square Garden plan rather than the plan to build a bridge over the Hudson River, which was the first choice of the jury of artists. Mr. Berolsheimer had announced his conservatory plan at a luncheon last week, and three days later, when the Mayor's Memorial Committee met to take up the recommendation of the jury of artists, which had been indorsed by the subcommittee on art of the Mayor's committee, Mr. Berolsheimer announced that the Mayor was strongly opposed to a bridge, because a bridge is merely a question of transportation and not of war memorial.

"This meeting was adjourned," said Mr. Berolsheimer yesterday, "not only for the purpose of giving the architects and other artists an opportunity to reconsider the question of a permanent memorial, but especially because Mayor Hylan desires to give the people an opportunity to express their views on this question before definite action is taken. If the people will write their views to the Mayor at the City Hall it will be much easier to come to a definite decision by the end of next month.

"After rejecting sixty-seven designs exhibited in the Mayor's reception room a short time ago the jury of artists now recommends a bridge over the Hudson River, a Liberty Hall on the site of the present Madison Square Garden, with a modification to add a conservatory of music to it, conducted on the highest standard, or finally a Victory Arch.

"If the city furnishes the site, amounting to approximately $3,000,000, the building, which is to contain an auditorium for 20,000 people and other features, is to be provided for by direct subscriptions from the citizens of Greater New York, amounting to about $15,000,000.

"The organization of this conservatory of music is to be established by the best known experts free of charge, but the management is to be provided by the general budget or otherwise. The Chairman of the jury of artists seems to favor a Liberty Hall. No one has opposed the conservatory, which will be of international scope and give the poor artists of talent a chance to receive a musical education free of charge, which has probably never been done before."

LABOR NEEDS LIVING WAGE.

Prerequisite to Industrial Peace, W. L. Chenery Tells Ascension Forum.

Never have the majority of workers in our Industries received a living wage, and until they do we will not have industrial peace, asserted William L. Chenery, industrial editor of The Survey, who spoke last night at the People's Forum of the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.

Mr. Chenery's subject was "Six Months of Unrest, with Constructive Proposals." He first criticised methods used in some of the States to solve labor troubles, and, referring to the Kansas Industrial Court, said: "Governor Allen's plan of an Industrial Court, taken from the Australian system, would be a good plan if it worked

GIRLS LOSING CASTE, PRINCETON '20 HEARS

"No Word Left Unsaid, No Veil Drawn," Declares President Hibben in Senior Sermon.

BLAMES GODDESS OF FOLLY

Sees Symptom of Decadence "Far Reaching and Disastrous" in Dress, Dances, Manners.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 13.—"We are weakly allowing ourselves to be ruled by the Goddess of Folly, slaves in her domain to the fashion of the hour. The modern dress, the modern dance, the modern music, and modern manners of today are symptoms that indicate that somehow in this age we have lost our bearings, and that the old values of life, once so highly prized, have been forgotten."

These startling words, uttered by President John Grier Hibben today in his baccalaureate sermon delivered to the senior class of Princeton University, were introductory to still more startling statements about the status of woman in present-day society. "There is no longer an aura of mystery about the young woman today," said Dr. Hibben. "Today our illusions seem to be gone; everything is obvious; no word is left unsaid and no veil drawn."

Dr. Hibben also deplored what he declared was the decline of the splendid idealism which marked the years of the war. He pointed to growing unrest and lack of restraint in industrial and social relations as danger signals to the nation. Of fiscal matters he said:

"In matters of finance there is an inflation not only of currency and credit, but of wild projects and enterprises which lack all substance of sanity and reason."

Dr. Hibben's sermon was delivered in Alexander Hall in the presence not only of the members of the graduating class and the Faculty, but of a host of relatives and friends of the seniors present for the exercises held in connection with the 173d commencement.

Recalls War Spirit.

Dr. Hibben said in part:

"Today I have particularly in mind the danger of a loss to you of something of incalculable value. It is not the danger of missing something which you have never experienced, but of losing that which you have already possessed. That possession you shared in common with us all during the years of 1917 and 1918. There came to you then a peculiar elevation of spirit, when the world suddenly awakened to a realization that there was a cause to defend, challenging one's loyalty and commanding one's devotion, and that there was something to believe in, something to fight for and something even to die for. There was no one of us who failed to experience this moral and spiritual exhilaration. In those days we lived on the high places of the earth, and saw the vision and dreamed the dream of a new order of things in the world. The words 'Duty, Sacrifice, Service' were often on our lips and constantly in our thoughts. More than that, they were actually illustrated in the lives of most of the men now before me. The cause itself was vindicated by arms, but its ideals have not been realized as yet in the days of peace. Too soon we are tempted to forget past allegiance and loyalty.

"We had hoped that the results of the war would be wholly beneficent, and that in the new world, so dearly bought, it would be easier for one to do that which was right, and that every circumstance and condition of life would be conducive to a nobler mode of living, a glorified view of duty and of opportunity, and to a wider scope for a manifestation of that which is highest in men.

Charges Moral Laxity.

"Instead of the fulfillment of this dream, we have come to feel the deadening effect of a violent reaction. We have allowed ourselves to sink to lower levels of aspiration and endeavor. About us is a world of confusion and turmoil, and under the spell of a general moral laxity we are groping in the dark for the ray of light which we have not yet discovered. In the industrial world there is under production restless discontent, and unscrupulous profiteering. The high cost of living is not combated by thrift, but rather by reckless extravagance. Self-interest and self-indulgence have suddenly asserted themselves. The very world itself has grown smaller in our minds since the Fall of 1918. We have become cowardly in the face of evident responsibility, and there are many who are quite ready to limit our national obligations to the shores of the Atlantic and the Pacific and selfishly to say to all the peoples of the world, 'Henceforth, we are determined to live unto ourselves.'

"There is the danger of a lessening if not a loss of the old-time reverence for womanhood. There is no longer an aura of mystery about the young woman today, a mystery at once her defense and her glory, and whenever in the history of the race this divine prerogative of womanhood is lightly regarded or recklessly scorned, it has always proved a symptom of decadence far-reaching and disastrous. Every age of moral and spiritual progress in the history of any people has always been an age of chivalry, in which womanhood has not only been respected, but revered.

Invokes Pilgrims' Code.

"What is the meaning of all this? This confusion of distinctions and standards in our industrial, social and political life? Is it to be explained merely by the suggestion that it is a natural reaction due to the great war? Suppose the war is the chief cause of the selfishness and extravagance, the foolish recklessness of our life today. This is no reason for us to accept the present situation without protest against it, or a determined effort to improve it. This year marks the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers. We would not care to reinstate their austerity of manner in our present day and generation, but we indeed could accept with advantage somewhat of the austerity of their morals.

"The very helplessness of the world today is in itself a repudiation of that self-sufficient and self-confident view of life that the world in its progressive development has outgrown the need of religion. It is religion which gives the world what it most needs, a standard of right living, a cause to maintain and defend, a leader to follow and a law to obey."

After a tribute to Princeton men who died in the World War, Dr. Hibben said, in closing:

"The world is in sore need today of men of their spirit. This need is your opportunity."

DAY SUGGESTS FINING EXTRAVAGANT BUYERS

Syracuse Chancellor Would Also Punish Labor Profiteers as Well as Merchants.

SYRACUSE, June 13.—Hilaire Jusserand, the French Ambassador, and Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U. S. A., joined with Syracuse University today in honoring the memory of her sons who died in the World War.

"We all knew America, we of France," the Ambassador said. "We have gone deep enough to find you out. Only a great nation could do as you have done. There is established a friendship that nothing can break.

"France has survived every great disaster in her history. We shall survive our victory. We have signed a treaty, your country and mine. But we know it is unimportant except as it says to the world that we stand together. We know that if you were threatened, our people would never be kept from coming to your aid. And we know that you would come to our aid in the same way."

General Edwards said that a vital need today was "a system that will train our boys to be citizens, that will establish their health and fit them for the battle of life, that will turn them out fit to marry at 20. And if you think that wars are ended, put two 9-months-old babies together on the rug and drop a toy between them and see what happens."

Chancellor James R. Day in his baccalaureate address to the graduating class said that "the peculiar and striking feature of this time was that service, public spirit, the common good, made no appeal."

"When the average working man," he said, "can earn the living of seven days in two, it is a great temptation to loaf four days. It is not the rich oppressing the poor. It is the poor oppressing both the poor and the rich. It is getting money on false pretenses.

"I would move an amendment on the profiteer price law: Fine the man who pays three times more than he can afford to pay. And if you are going to fine the traders for charging too much, fine the mechanic and workingman for exacting three times what their labor is worth simply because they can get it.

"What the world needs today more than all things is the old-fashioned religion with honesty in it and duty and service of men and faith in God in it."

SEES WORLD AT LOW LEVEL

But Union College President Believes It Will Rise Again.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 13.—The 124th commencement of Union College opened this evening, when President Richmond delivered the baccalaureate sermon before the largest graduating class in the history of the college. Many of the graduates had seen active service in the army or navy, and these Dr. Richmond's words on the duty of Americans appealed with special interest.

"In the last few years," said the president, "we have seen an exhibit projected on a scale which ought to serve the world as a warning for all time. We have seen that to produce a nation bred to cold-blooded efficiency and to scientific cruelty was not a service to the world, but a blow at its very life. We have seen it end in disaster. The fact that such a philosophy of life has been defeated and spurned has put new hope into the heart of all those who set the soul above the body and the spirit above the flesh.

"It remains for us to interpret this decision into fact. We have not done so. There is evidence enough to show that for the moment, at least, we have reacted to a lower level. The magnificent spirit called out by the demands for sacrifice and heroism has fatigued out into a passion for self-indulgence and a mean competition of greed. It is a passing phase. We have too much faith in human nature to believe that we shall not recover. But we must not blind ourselves to the fact that the world over the mass of men and women are in the mood to barter their spiritual inheritance for a mess of pottage.

"If we think for a moment that the confusion into which this world has been thrown is to be straightened out by the devices of economists or by the manipulation of political experts we are making a hideous mistake. It will be done, if it is done at all, as it was done in the beginning when the Spirit of God brooded over the face of the deep and brought an ordered world out of chaos. Any League of Nations, revised or unrevised, is but a silly pretense unless it has under it and running through and through its very essence the spirit of faith and hope and love and the fear of God."

Miss Ada Titus Engaged.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ada Gibson Titus, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Coddington Titus of 127 West Eleventh Street, to Thomas Harvey McClure, a nephew of S. S. McClure. Mr. McClure was in the aviation corps of the Naval Reserve Force, and saw service in France. After the armistice he was attached to the Hoover organization in Northern France. He recently resigned as director of naval publicity. The wedding will probably take place in the Autumn.

HOTEL COMMODORE FIRE PANIC AVERTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

escaped injury when the pieces of ceiling crashed to the floor. Deputy Chief Martin estimated that a conservative figure for the damage would be about $25,000, adding that he believed the loss would exceed that figure because of the expensive tapestries and draperies which were destroyed.

In the meanwhile the reserves from the East Fifty-first Street Station under Captain William Davis had been hurried down to the hotel. A big crowd of the curious attracted by the clanging of the fire apparatus and their stop in front of the big gray hotel were thronging the streets and making the work of the firemen difficult.

While the policemen were hurrying into the hotel and endeavoring to persuade the few guests who had made their way to the lobby that the building was not in danger the alarm of fire had been carried to the upper stories. Despite the earliness of the hour, many of the rooms were tenanted, and the word "Fire" speedily sent the men and women guests out into the corridors.

Although there was no mistaking the smoke that now and then carried to a floor immediately above the west ballrooms floor, the guests, for the most part, failed to display alarm until after their attempt to get to the elevators had proved that the cars were not running. Guest after guest, many of them carrying bags and clothing, rushed down the corridors to the cars, only to find that their ringing failed to produce an elevator.

Then, balked in this and knowing that somewhere in the building a fire was in progress, some of the guests high up in the Commodore's twenty-eight stories began to get nervous. Most of them, however, returned to their rooms and put the telephone into service in an effort to find out what the danger was.

As a result of the sudden rush of calls the hotel's telephone board was swamped. Edward F. Sweeney, manager of the hotel, himself jumped to the board and worked strenuously, telling the guests that the Commodore's fireproof construction rendered it practically immune from the danger that some of the guests apparently feared.

This method of fighting any danger of panic proved effective, and even while the firemen were still battling away at the stubborn blaze on the second floor, calm gradually penetrated through the 2,000 rooms of the hotel. The telephone calls dropped almost to normal while Deputy Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin was still ordering more hose run into the hotel.

The deluge of water concentrated on the gilded ceilings and walls of the ballroom checked the blaze and the firemen were able to dash in with hooks and pull down the ceilings and the walls and get at the source of the flames. It was quickly found to be sparks from electric wires that were feeding the fire, and the current was ordered off. It could not be ascertained last night whether the stoppage of the lighting power had anything to do with the failure of the elevators to function.

Almost half an hour after the arrival of Martin and his men the fire was under control, and within an hour all sparks had been put out. The ballroom, however, and a big section of the corridor leading to it were practically ruined by the combination of flame, water and smoke.

The earlier fire in the hotel was trivial. A pedestrian passing the Forty-second Street side of the hotel saw an awning smoldering over a window on the eleventh floor, and he turned in an alarm. Before the firemen arrived, however, the hotel's force had succeeded in putting out the fire with fire extinguishers. The police declared that the awning had been ignited by the dropping of a cigarette. A similar fire, also caused by a smoker's carelessness, occurred at the hotel several weeks ago.

Store Your Silver for the Summer in the New Vaults of the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company
5th Avenue & 44th Street
Phone Vanderbilt 8100

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Walston H. Brown and his son, Robert Ingersoll Brown, have opened their country place at Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, where they will be joined by Mrs. Brown on her return from California.

Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff has left the St. Regis for Manchester, Vt., where she plans spending the rest of the Summer.

Mrs. Lyttleton Fox will give a tea at her cottage at Southampton the last of the month in aid of the Serbian children.

Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock has sailed for Europe, to remain the greater part of the Summer.

Mrs. Stilson-Hutchins has taken the Payn cottage at Newport. Her brother, Robert Lee Keeling, will spend the Summer with her.

Mrs. George Riggs of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street is at her Summer home, Quilicote, Hollis, Me., where Mr. Riggs will join her after a month's salmon fishing in New Brunswick.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Adriance, whose son, William Allen Adriance, Jr., was married on Saturday at Valley Forge to Miss Eleanor Ward Deane, are at the Plaza for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Robinson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son last week at their home, 511 West 118th Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Titus, who were married on Saturday at West Islip, L. I., will make their home in Philadelphia. Mrs. Titus was Miss Anna A. Thorne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thorne.

Miss Esther Mathews, daughter of Edward Roscoe Mathews, who has lately completed her studies in Paris, will visit in Newport and Southampton during the Summer. Her father has taken a cottage at Syosset, L. I.

Hot Springs.

Among the New Yorkers who arrived yesterday were Mrs. Robert de Forest, Miss Rosalie Coe, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Lambert and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hutchinson.

Dr. Guy C. Hinsdale has left for Kennebunkport, Me., to join Mrs. Hinsdale and Miss Jean Hinsdale.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones of New York, who has been here for three weeks, left yesterday by motor for a tour through the Virginias and Maryland to Baltimore for a visit there. Her son, Pembroke Jones, Jr., left Saturday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Aglar Cook, who have been spending their honeymoon at the Springs, and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Tapia left for New York yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Howse and Mrs. William H. Anderson are here from Cleveland.

Mrs. Archibald McCrea of Washington gave a luncheon yesterday at the Pillars, her guests including Mrs. Robert A. Black and the Baroness Rosenkrantz.

Mrs. J. C. Braxton and Miss Ann Braxton arrived last night from Winston-Salem, N. C.

White Sulphur Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton of New York have arrived here.

George E. Scott of Dundee, Scotland, has joined his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Scott, here.

John Barrymore, who has been recuperating from his illness of this Spring, was out on the golf links yesterday, playing in a foursome with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Atkin and Edmund J. Curley.

Among those lunching at the Casino today were Lawrence Lewis, Mrs. George Kidder, Miss Nancy Read, Mrs. C. G. Mourraille and Mrs. J. K. Wise.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Weir gave a dinner party last night.

Lenox.

Mrs. Hugh J. Grant of New York, who leased the villa of Mrs. Lemuel Bolton Bangs in Stockbridge, arrived yesterday.

Among those who opened their houses Saturday were Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Mabel Choate, Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia, Mr. and Mrs. Brown Caldwell, Mrs. William F. Garrison and Miss Ellen King.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Milbank of New York and Mrs. Louis Chauvenet of Boston are visiting at Pittsfield.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry G. Martin gave a dinner at the Red Lion Inn, among their guests being Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, and Edward A. Crowninshield. It was Mrs. Martin's birthday, and the first anniversary of her marriage.

Newport.

Vincent Astor, who has been here on his yacht with a party of friends, has returned to New York.

Among those who have registered at the Country Club are Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Charles Draper, Nicholas Biddle, Miss Elizabeth S. Sands, Baroness de N. Cruger, and Miss Roberta Willard, all of New York.

Mrs. R. T. Wilson has opened her Middletown Farm home for the Summer.

Among the yachting arrivals yesterday were the schooner Tarimina, W. S. Eaton; powerboat Gadfly, Robert Cassatt; schooner Syrian, C. Coffin, and schooner Idalia, Morton Otis.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES O. CAREY, proprietor of the Douglas Manor Hotel at Douglas Manor, L. I., died last night of apoplexy at a dance at the Douglaston Club. He was 43 years old.

CHRISTIAN L. SACK, a retired importer of dress goods, died yesterday after a long illness at his home, 895 Fort Washington Avenue, aged 63 years.

JOHN F. SCANLON, 60 years old, a special agent of the Treasury Department and a former member of the Illinois House of Representatives, died at his home in Chicago last night of pneumonia. He was one of the founders of the Catholic Order of Foresters and was head of that organization for many years.

SAVES 4 CHILDREN ADRIFT ON LAKE ERIE

Steamer Picks Up Little Ones from Rowboat Amid Cheers of Passengers.

HAD BEEN LOST 27 HOURS

Broken Oar All They Had to Navigate With—Say "Captain" Rescued Two.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—Amid the cheers and hysterical sobbing of 1,000 passengers, men and women, on the steamer City of Toledo four small children who had been adrift for twenty-seven hours in a cockleshell boat were rescued on Lake Erie shortly before noon today, when they were about thirty miles off shore.

The children drifted from Lakeside, Mich., at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, and while they were far from land two of them who got out of the boat were rescued by 9-year-old Marwin Daso, one of the party.

The children are Robert, aged 3, Richard 6 and Merwid 9, sons of Merwin Daso of 2,400 Maplewood Avenue, Toledo, and Violet Sperry, their first cousin, 11 years old, who had been living with the Daso family at Lakeside.

Young Marwin, the hero of the adventure, told the passengers just how it happened. They started out from Lakeside with a broken oar and two sticks, intending to push themselves along the shallow shore. Soon they were a long way out and they could not get the boat headed back for Lakeside.

Violet was suffering from sunburn Saturday afternoon and did "a lot of crying," Merwin said. Late in the afternoon she conceived the bright idea of getting out and pushing the boat.

She could not touch bottom, of course, and Merwin was afraid she was going to drown. When she was unable to climb back into the boat and the boy found it impossible to pull her in, he placed a rope around her waist and tied it to the bottom of the boat. For a long time it looked as if "Vi" would have to trail along the water, but Merwin finally succeeded in getting her into the boat. Violet was about all in, Merwin told the passengers, and soon went to sleep.

Saturday night Bob fell overboard. Merwin at once plunged into the lake and keeping one hand on the boat caught Bob by his rompers and pulled him back in. Bob soon went to sleep and Violet woke up. Violet proceeded from the rear to the front of the boat to see how Bob was getting on and nearly fell overboard. Merwin insisted that she "turn in" after that.

As it began to get dark they all became frightened, but Merwin decided to take "command," and ordered the others to go to sleep, telling them he would wake them up after he had done the watch.

During the night Dick, Violet and little Bob took turns at watching for ships. Dick says that during his watch two tugs passed them and Merwin confirms this, for he was awakened by the "First Mate." They did a lot of hollering, Merwin said, but the tugs went on their way.

With the rising of the sun Sunday Merwin decided to take off his undershirt, and placing it on the end of a stick he held it for hours, hoping that a passing ship might pick up his party. The sun soon became too hot, and Merwin, unable to resist the heat of the rays on his bare back, pulled down the signal and again took to paddling.

When the City of Toledo hove in sight Merwin and Dick, one with the broken oar and the other with a stick, were doing their best to send the rowboat along. They were going with the wind in a northeasterly direction and drifting further into the lake. Violet was crying that she was hungry. She had been putting water on her blistered back. Bob was curled in sleep in the bow.

EX-JUSTICE HALL DEAD.

Was Appointed to Supreme Court Bench by Gov. Odell in 1902.

Former Justice Ernest Hall of the New York Supreme Court died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at his home, 1,087 Boston Road, the Bronx, after an illness of a week of pneumonia, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He had offices at 64 William Street. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Church of the Holy Faith, 166th Street and Trinity Avenue, and interment will be private.

Mr. Hall came to the United States in 1850 with his father. He was graduated from the Merrisania Public School and entered the law office of a Morrisania lawyer. In 1862 he enlisted in the 71st Regiment and served throughout the Gettysburg campaign. In May, 1864, he enlisted in the United States Navy. After leaving the navy Mr. Hall entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, from which he was graduated in July, 1866. In 1872 he was chosen Corporation Counsel of Morrisania. When Morrisania was annexed to the City of New York in 1874 Mr. Hall was retained by the Corporation Counsel until 1877, when the firm of Hall, Brown & Wescott was formed, with offices at 261 Broadway.

In 1881 Mr. Hall was elected Justice of the Marine Court, now the City Court of New York, where he served for six years without the loss of a single day, and without ever entering the courtroom more than a minute after the time set for opening court. In 1890 Judge Hall was appointed referee in bankruptcy for the Southern District of New York, and on June 9, 1902, he was appointed by Governor Odell a Justice of the Supreme Court of New York to fill the unexpired term of Justice Miles Beach, deceased.

Born.

GROSS—On June 9 to Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Gross (nee Elsie Zaduk) 903 West 117th St., a son.

LINETZKY—Dr. and Mrs. David Linetsky announce the birth of a daughter on June 9 at the Lying-In Hospital, 17th St. and 2d Av.

LUCKENBACH—On Sunday, June 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Luckenbach, a daughter.

VAN BAALEN—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Van Baalen (nee Marguerite Schwarz), 617 West 170th St., announce the birth of a daughter, Louise, at Flower Hospital, June 13, 1920. Birmingham and Cincinnati papers please copy.

Confirmation.

ROSENHOLZ—Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenholz of 1,833 7th Av. wish to announce the confirmation bar mitzvah of their son, Sidney C., on Saturday, June 19, at the Synagogue Shaai Zedek, 32 West 118th St. At home Sunday, June 20, from 3 to 9. No cards.

Engaged.

POMEROY—SQUIER—Mr. William Craig Squier, 2d, of Mount Kisco, N. Y., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Virginia Rodgers Squier, to Mr. Ashley Richards Pomeroy, son of Mr. Theodore Lawrence Pomeroy of Greenwich, Conn.

Married.

CORBETT—McCARTHY—Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCarthy of New York are announcing the marriage of their daughter, Helen E., to Mr. Thomas F. Corbett of Brooklyn, on June 12, in New York City.

KORTH—WHITING—On Sunday, June 13, Gladys Whiting of Hastings to Arthur Korth of New York.

PROKOOIMER—SILVERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Silverman of Glens Falls, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Rhoda G. to Mr. William Prokoolmer of New York on June 13.

VERMILYE—LOVE—On Saturday, June 12, 1920, at Staten Island, by the Rev. O. L. Mohn, Alice Louise Love, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Love, to Joseph Were Vermilye of New York City.

Died.

BABCOCK—On Saturday, June 12, in Brooklyn, William H. Babcock, son of the late Hermann and Maria Adams Babcock. Funeral private. Interment at Fort Plains, N. Y.

BOYD—At Larchmont, N. Y., Saturday, June 12, Roberta S. Boyd, 27 years, daughter of Robert and Edna Boyd. Funeral services Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, at Dutch Reformed Church, Larchmont Av., corner 122d St., which relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend. Interment private.

BRAUNAIS—Darling, nee Steinberg, beloved wife of John N. Braunais. Funeral private, Tuesday, June 15. Please omit flowers.

BREIDENBACH—On Saturday, June 12, 1920, Alice A., daughter of Charles and Louise Breidenbach, in her 35th year. Funeral from her late residence, 1,040 Dely Av., on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Thomas Aquinas's Church.

ERETTENSTEIN—Suddenly, on June 13, 1920, beloved mother of Gustav, Victor, Jacob, Gilbert, Edward, Edith Blumenthal and Emma Franzos. Funeral Tuesday, 14 A. M., Campbell Chapel, Baltimore papers please copy.

CAREY—On June 12, at his residence, 238 East 45th St., Patrick, beloved husband of Ellen Carey (nee McGilly), aged 68 years. Solemn mass for the repose of his soul will be offered at Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 80th St., on Tuesday, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private. Automobile service.

CAREY—Charles O., suddenly, on the 13th inst., at his residence, Douglas Manor, L. I., beloved husband of Madge Carey. Funeral services will be held at Zion Church, Douglaston, on Tuesday the 15th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Flushing Cemetery at 4:15.

CARPENDER—On Friday, June 11, 1920, Alice Preble Tucker de Haas, wife of William Carpender, at her residence, 1 East 40th St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. John Evangelist, New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, June 14, at 11:30 A. M.

CARTWRIGHT—On June 13, 1920, Mary S. Cartwright, wife of John F. Cartwright and mother of Paul J. Cartwright. Funeral from her late residence, 2,348 University Av., Bronx, on Wednesday, June 16, at 10:30 o'clock. Requiem mass at Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Fordham Road and Andrews Av. Family request that flowers be omitted. Interment private.

CATOK—Gertrude, nee Cohn, dear wife of Victor and beloved daughter of Isaac and Eva Cohn and loving sister of Phil, Ben and Alex Cohn, Lish Friedman and Mildred Mendelsohn. Saturday, June 12. Funeral Monday, June 14, 1 P. M., sharp. Interment Washington Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

CONROY—Mary E. (nee McKenna), widow of the late John W. Conroy, on Sunday, June 13. Funeral from late residence, on Wednesday, June 16, 264 Wadsworth Av. (1960a St.). Mass of requiem at Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, at 10 A. M. Auto cortege.

CROWLEY—On Saturday, June 12, at his residence, 444 West 150th St., Rev. Cornelius J. Crowley, late pastor of St. Mary's of the Assumption Church, Matonak, N. Y. Funeral from Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 59th St. and Columbus Av. Private office Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass Wednesday, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

D'AQUELAJA—At the House of Calvary, June 12, Margaret Dower Brady. Funeral Tuesday, June 15, from funeral parlors of James S. Mahoney & Son, Madison Av. and 58th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church at 11 o'clock.

DINGWELL—Francis S., beloved husband of Annie Dingwell, on June 12, at his residence, 184 West 123d St. Services at the North Baptist Church, 124 West 115th St., Monday, June 14, at 8 P. M.

DINGWELL—Francis S. Dirigo Lodge, No. 30, F. & A. M.: Brethren are requested to attend Masonic funeral service, to our late brother on Monday evening, June 14, at o'clock, at North Baptist Church, 124 West 115th St.

JOSEPH J. KEGEL, Master.
M. H. SCHACK, Secretary.

DINGWELL—Francis L., Scribbanel Chapter No. 147, R. A. M., companions are requested to attend funeral service to our late companion on Monday evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock, at North Baptist Church, 124 West 115th St.

ABRAHAM LEVY, High Priest.
M. F. SCHACK, Secretary.

DUTTON—At Montclair, N. J., Saturday, June 12, 1920, Ellen Marie Dickinson, wife of Charles Dutton, in her 50th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. C. Brush, 20 High St., Montclair, Monday afternoon, at 5:30 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

FITZGERALD—At Hartsdale, N. Y., June 13, 1920, Kate Frances, beloved wife of William M. Fitzgerald and daughter of Girard Elsworth. Funeral notice later.

FOLEY—On June 13, Timothy T., beloved husband of the late Catherine M. Foley (nee Donohue), and father of the Rev. Timothy A., Sister M. Vincentia, Mary V., Anna T. and Joseph M. Foley. Funeral from his late residence, 135 West 96th St., Wednesday, June 16, at 9:30, to St. Stephen's Church, East 28th St., where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10:30 A. M. Interment Holy Cross, Flatbush. Please omit flowers.

FRANKLIN—Rose, on June 13, beloved sister of David and Mark. Service at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, June 15, at 2 P. M.

GIRSCH—On June 13, 1920, Amelia W. Girsch, beloved wife of Charles W. Girsch and mother of Mrs. F. W. Duuel. Funeral services at her late residence, 201 South 2d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

GREENHALL—Florine A., beloved daughter of Samuel Aufhauser. Funeral strictly private. Please do not send flowers.

GRENNAN—Joseph, suddenly, June 12. Funeral from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. T. W. Donovan, 175 East 74th St., Tuesday, June 15. Requiem mass St. Jean Baptiste Church, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

GROTHMANN—On June 13, 1920, Estelle, beloved wife of William C. Grothmann, of 417 William St., Boonton, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. August Baker, 1,560 East 92d St., Canarsie, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 16, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Canarsie Cemetery.

HALL—Following a brief illness, Ernest Hall, at his residence, 1,087 Boston Road, on June 13. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Faith, 166th St. and Trinity Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, at 11 A. M. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

JOHNSON—Ella Frances, wife of Seth Wallington Johnson, suddenly Sunday, June 13, at her residence, 1,000 West 81st St. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LEVI—On June 13, 1920, at her residence, Spencer Arms Apt., 69th St. and Broadway, after a lingering illness, Rachel Levi (nee Bachrach), widow of the late Leo N. Levi. Funeral services will be held at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., Tuesday morning, June 15, at 10 o'clock. Galveston and other Texas papers please copy.

LOVE—At Peekskill, N. Y., June 12, 1920, John W. Love, aged 71 years, 1 month and 13 days. Funeral Tuesday, June 15, at 2 P. M. from his late residence, 1,023 Cortland St., Peekskill. Interment Hillside Cemetery.

McCUTCHEON—On Sunday, June 13, 1920, Major Henry D. McCutcheon, beloved husband of Hannah Montgomery McCutcheon. Funeral services at his late home, 163 Hainbridge St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 16, 1920, at 8 P. M.

MAFES—Suddenly, June 11, 1920, Charles Warren Mapes of Rockaway Park, L. I. Funeral services at Hulbert's Parlors, 253 West 125th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Harlem Lodge 467, F. and A. M., kindly attend.

MASON—At Premium Point, New Rochelle, N. Y., on June 11, Alexander Taylor Mason, husband of Suzanne Lee Mason and son of Amelia C. and the late Rev. Arthur Mason. Funeral service to be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Monday, June 14, at 10:30 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

MILLER—On Thursday, June 10, 1920, at Hudson, N. Y., Peyton F. Miller. Funeral from his late residence, 335 Allen St., Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MORRIS—On June 12, 1920, Joseph Robert Morris, at his residence, 166 West 60th Street. Funeral Tuesday morning from Holy Trinity Church, 82d Street and Broadway, 10 A. M.

MUTLER—On June 12, 1920, Beatrice M., wife of Smith L. Mutler, at her residence, 58 Carnegie Av., East Orange, N. J. Relatives and friends are kindly invited to attend the funeral services at 8 P. M., Tuesday, June 15. Interment at Worcester, N. Y., at the convenience of the family.

NEUHOFF—On June 13, Katherine Ruth, beloved wife of Karl Walther Neuhoff and beloved niece of the late Catherine Ruth Kountze and beloved daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eames Smith of New Hartford, N. Y. Funeral service at the chapel of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 55th St., Wednesday morning, June 16, at 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

NEWCOMER—On Friday, June 11, 1920, Harriet Vandegrift, wife of Wilson Newcomer. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 165 West Monument St., Baltimore, Md., on this Monday at 10 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

NEWGOLD—Rae, beloved wife of Nowik Newgold and dearly beloved mother of Gabriel and Harry Newgold, passed away Saturday, June 12, 1920. Funeral services Tuesday, June 15, at the Chapel of I. Rothchild, 304 Lenox Av. Automobile service.

Died.

NORDHEIMER—Bessie, on June 13, 1920, in her 36th year, beloved husband of Hannah and father of Aaron and Flora Kaufmann and brother of Gretchen Ullman. Member Rosh Kenesseth Society of New York and Camp Lodge, No. 445, F. and A. M. Funeral from her late residence, 1,040 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 15, at 11 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

NORDHEIMER—Bessie, Camp Lodge, 445, F. and A. M.: Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend a special communication to pay the last and respects to our deceased brother, at his late residence, 1,040 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening, June 14, at 8 o'clock.

HARRY JONAS, Secretary.

NORDHEIMER—Bessie, Mosh Benevolent Society officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, from his late residence, 1,040 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 15, at 11 A. M.

MORGAN BRAND, President.

O'CONNOR—On June 12, Thomas, beloved husband of the late Katherine Curtin. Funeral from his late residence, 316 East 102d St., on Tuesday. Mass at requiem Church of Sts. Peter and Paul at 10 A. M.

O'KEEFE—On Friday, June 11, 1920, Mary, widow of Patrick O'Keefe, at her late home, 313 West 14th St., New York City. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M. Tuesday, June 15, 1920, at Church of Saint Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av., New York City.

OSTENDORFF—Sallie E. (nee Widdicomb), on Saturday, June 12, beloved wife of Henry Ostendorff of 2,022 Mullings Av., Bronx. Remains at Walter H. Williams's Funeral Parlors, 331 West 121st St. Services at St. Martha's P. E. Chapel, 1,858 Hunt Av., Van Nest, Bronx, on Sunday, June 15, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

RAYNER—At Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, June 11, Sarah Rayner, wife of George Rayner, funeral private. Services Monday, June 14, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Rinaldi Thomas, 3 Livingston Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

REEVE—On Sunday, June 13, 1920, at his residence, Brownvale Drive, Little Neck, borough of Queens, New York, Little G. Reeve, in his 61st year. He is survived by two sons, Charles W. and Franklin Reeve. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, June 15, at 3:15 P. M.

REGUA—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 13, at 13 West 126th St., Minnie A., wife of Frank L. Regua. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICHARDS—On Saturday, June 12, Marie L., sister of the late John D. and Charles H. Richards, in her 83d year. Funeral services June 14, 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, 280A Monroe St., Brooklyn.

RILEY—At Ramapo, N. Y., Saturday, June 12, 1920, Frederick G. Riley of Brooklyn, N. Y., in his 67th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROACH—On June 12, 1920, Edward P. Roach, beloved husband of Katherine Shandley Roach. Funeral from his late residence, 1,539 Grand Av., on Tuesday, June 15, at 7:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Thomas of Villanova, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

ROACH—Officers and members of Bronx Lodge 871, B. P. O. Elks, are requested to attend funeral services that will be held this evening (June 14) for our late brother, Edward P. Roach, at his late residence, 1,539 Grand Av., at 8:30 P. M.

CHARLES D. BERGER, Exalted Ruler.

ROTHSCHILD—David, Sunday, June 13, beloved husband of Dora S. and beloved father of Alice V. Rothschild. Funeral private.

SACK—On Saturday, June 12, 1920, Christian L., beloved husband of Selma B. Sack, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 895 Fort Washington Av., New York City, on Tuesday, June 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SAENGER—Bertha, on June 12, widow of the late Bernhard and devoted mother of Regina Baumes, Irma and Leo Saenger, funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Regina Baumes, 895 Fort Washington Av., on Monday, June 14, at 2 P. M.

SEMPLE—In New York City, June 12, 1920, Mary H. Semple, widow of Anzi Chapin Semple and mother of Oliver C. Semple, in the 94th year of her age. Services at the Chapel of the Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., on Monday, June 14, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Inter

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. common stock certificate No. M-21029 for 100 shares, in the name of Morris F. Thomas. Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said company why a new certificate should not be cancelled and a new certificate issued. Morris F. Thomas, Box 1144, New York, N. Y.

LOST—On Saturday, diamond and platinum bar pin, about 2 inches long; 3 large centre diamonds, surrounded by smaller diamonds. Very liberal reward. No questions asked. Highly valued for sentiment. Finder kindly return Manhattan Square Hotel, 59 West 77th St., Apartment 3B.

LOST—Thursday night, large, old-fashioned silver pin, series of bars linked together; highly valued for family keepsake; vicinity 110th and Broadway, in Barry tea room, Keeling's restaurant or on Riverside bus, 125th St., generous reward. Return Elder, Hotel Saville.

LOST—Evening of June 10, open-faced gold Hamilton watch and fob, somewhere on the concourse between Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt Avs., engraved on back: Initials W. J. S. R., and on inside case, "J. S. Rogers, 1898 to 1919." 2,770 Briggs Av., Madison Square 6561.

LOST—Tuesday morning, in Kings County Court House, black morocco handbag containing money, man's silver watch and keys. Finder may keep money, return all other articles to Room 407, 100 William St., New York City.

LOST—Solitaire diamond ring, prong setting, between 91st St. and 125th St. subway station; this ring an heirloom; finder same own reward; no questions asked. Edward H. Schnetzler, 1,000 St. Nicholas Av., City.

LOST—Diamond-shaped platinum and diamond pin, June 10, on Lackawanna ferry or in taxi or Grand Central Station; liberal reward. Phone Mr. Seager, John 1460, or call 62 Cedar St., New York City.

LOST—Lady's platinum wrist watch studded with diamonds and onyx, between Pennsylvania drug store and fourth floor Hotel. Liberal reward. Any questions asked. Clerk, Fourth floor Pennsylvania Hotel.

LOST—Diamond platinum circle, Grand Central Station, lower level, between gate 12 and train shed, Friday, 8:30 Saturday. Liberal reward. Return to G. F. Russell, 2 East 56th St.

LOST—Between 181st St. and 190th St., or on steamer Washington Irving, sum of money and checks in small case as bag. Finder will receive suitable reward. J. K. Thyne, 22 St. Nicholas Place, N. Y. C.

LOST—Crescent pearl pin, Riverside-116th St., reasonable reward. Miss Fraser, Parnassus Club.

LOST—Gold pin, Riverside Park, between 110th-125th. Reward. Q 826 Times Downtown.

$500 REWARD

for return of emerald brooch, surrounded with two rows of diamonds, lost June 3 between New York City and Farmington Country Club, Connecticut. L. H. & B. E. Weinberg, 663 5th Av.

$200 REWARD

for return of platinum lavalliere containing 4 diamonds and platinum chain set with diamonds, lost Monday, 7th, between Cathedral Parkway, New York City, and Rockaway Park. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—On Friday, near Oakland, N. J., toy Boston terrier, female, black and white, perfect markings, answers name Judith; reward. Notify W. C. Van Sicklen, 23 Mason Av., Jersey City, 4466, or Smith's store, Oakland, N. J. Telephone 48R Oakland.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of flexible diamond bracelet, containing 40 large and 140 small diamonds, lost June 9 between West 83d and 102d Sts. or on Broadway surface car. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, small sable, afternoon June 11, in telephone booth in McCreery's, 5th Av. shopping district. Liberal reward. Y 2360 Times Annex.

SILVER FOX FUR—Left in taxi picked up at 8th Av. and 50th St.; very handsome; reward; occupants of taxi: 1 man and 1 girl. W 295 Times.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A Boston bandie toy dog, 21st, between Central Park and Columbus Av.; reward. Mrs. D. Macauley, 27 West 91st St. Riverside 256.

PERSONAL.

IF YOU HAVE A SHIPMENT GOING TO Albany, Schenectady, Troy or West call or write H. R. Mack, Long Distance Mover, for return rates. Rensselaer, Opp. N. Y. C. Depot, East 253.

WANTED, RETURN LOADS; TWO TRUCKS returning from Philadelphia to New York or Boston on June 16. J. C. McLean, 30 Union Square, Somerville, Mass.

WANT TO COMMUNICATE WITH FANNY Caldwell. Anyone knowing her address please communicate with George Leary, 17 Waverly Pl., New York City.

FIRST-CLASS OUTSIDE SINGLE CABIN on Olympic July 3, $350. Telephone Plaza 4000, Apartment 14G, before Tuesday noon.

MARIE—MOTHER HEART BROKEN; COMmunicate. Carolyn.

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LABOR RIGHTS.
Deeds speak louder than words in the interpretation of labor's professions, according to the opinion of a writer in this week's issue of The Annalist (out today). Published by The New York Times Company. Ten cents a copy at news stands; $5 a year by mail.

GLIDDEN FINDS SIAM AGOG OVER AVIATION

Enterprises Backed on Large Scale, He Says, on Return from World Air Derby Mission.

SEES TROUBLE IN HUNGARY

Herman Bernstein Finds Her Warlike—Urges Trade with Russia.

Siam is leading most of the countries of the world in aeronautical development, and aviation is dominating the interest of the people, while governmental and private agencies are backing aeronautical enterprises on a large scale, according to Charles J. Glidden, who returned yesterday on the Imperator of the Cunard line. Mr. Glidden, who is back from a trip around the world in connection with the globe encircling aerial derby which the Aero Club of America is organizing, said that since leaving New York last October he had traveled nearly forty thousand miles. Commodore Louis D. Beaumont and Sidney Hillman, co-members of the aerial commission, remained on the other side to continue the work of organizing the race.

"In all the countries we visited we were most cordially received by the heads of the Government," said Mr. Glidden. "We found a world-wide interest in the race. Commissioners were appointed to assist in the race, and when the list is finally completed sixty countries and colonies will be represented. Handley Page has arranged to provide for the transportation of three passengers around the world in the race as a test flight."

The Imperator, the former Hamburg-American liner allocated to the British, had been out of commission for several weeks as a result of a serious list which developed on the last trip to the other side. The smoke stacks have been shortened and other changes made, entirely correcting the trouble. Passengers yesterday were loud in their praise of the steamer's performance.

Mackay Party Returns.

Prominent among the 487 saloon passengers was Clarence H. Mackay, head of the Commercial Cable and Postal Telegraph Companies, who brought back with him Mrs. John W. Mackay, his mother, and the Countess Jules de Bonvouloirs, his niece. Count de Bonvouloirs was also a member of the party. The steamer carried the body of Mr. Mackay's sister, the Princess Colonna di Stigliano, who died in March of last year while in the service of the Italian Red Cross. The body will be interred in the Mackay mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. Because of the nature of the home coming, Mr. Mackay declined to make any comment on politics or business.

Peter Cooper Hewitt returned to attend to business affairs here. He will sail again for Europe in a few weeks to join Mrs. Hewitt, who is in Paris. He said great progress was being made abroad in the development of the wireless telephone. He believed the next step would be in using much less electricity. Experimenters on the other side, he said, were using only three kilowatts of electric power to operate wireless telephones successfully for a distance of more than 200 miles.

Herman Bernstein came back on the Imperator from a tour through Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, France, England and Italy. It was his intention to visit Russia, but the Soviet Government barred him.

"The present curse of Europe is that the people have either forgotten how to work or have lost their desire for work," said Mr. Bernstein. "The uncertainty of conditions today is preventing the working people from thinking of tomorrow.

Finds Hungary Warlike.

"Austria has indeed become a pauper State, whose condition is tragic. Hungary is warlike, in the throes of white or black terror, and before long there will undoubtedly be another outbreak in that part of the world. Czechoslovakia is meanwhile the most contented of the States that grew out of the war.

"Germany is perhaps the only country where, despite the disturbed political conditions, the people have returned to work, realizing that only in work lies their salvation.

"Peace must be made with Russia. The doors of Russia must be opened and free intercourse established between Russia and the outer world. Then the world will find out whether the Soviet régime is as good or as bad as it is painted. It seems that they have abandoned some of their extreme Bolshevism, and are ready for peace with the world. The world needs Russia as much as Russia needs the world."

Central Europe is showing a preference for American made goods and the opportunities offered to American business in those countries should not be overlooked, said H. Land, a New York business man, who spent four months there. An American passport was an open sesame, he declared, and nowhere was there any hostility shown. Conditions in Vienna were very bad at present, Mr. Land found; the shops were half empty and the merchants showed little desire to sell their stocks, hoping that the deflated currency would get back to normal again.

"Bucharest and Vienna are singing American jazz songs," he said. "The populace learn all the tunes familiar here and won't tolerate national music."

A. Rathbone, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was among the arrivals. He said he had been in France on Governmental business, chiefly in connection with reparations.

The docking of the Imperator on a Sunday cost the Cunard line more than $2,500, representing the sum they will have to pay under the Customs ruling adopted a few months ago. The Customs officials receive no salaries for Sunday or holiday work, and the steamship companies have to pay them double rates for their services on such days.

HEAVY TRAVEL FROM SOUTH.

Steamships and Trains Filled with Latin Americans and Cubans.

Every steamer arriving now from Cuba and South and Central American points is bringing a capacity quota, and every train from the South brings between fifty and a hundred Cubans who were unable to get steamship accommodations to New York and therefore journeyed via Key West and the railroad, according to Charles Le Maire, Latin-American travel representative of the Boomer-du Pont Hotels.

"In Havana a few weeks ago I was told by officials in their foreign department that fully 20,000 Cubans, including many whole families, would leave the island for Summer vacations," said Mr. Le Maire. "A great many of these people are making their first visit from home, and they are about evenly divided between Europe and the United States. I do not believe that prohibition has much to do with the situation, and it is steamship and hotel accommodations which have the final burden upon the 'vacationists' ultimate destination.

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THE completing touch is fully as important as the foundation.
Your motor car deserves upholstery whose character harmonizes with its high mechanical standard. Equip it appropriately with Shelton Looms Automobile Upholstery Fabrics and give it genuine distinction.
In patterns of beauty and colors that appeal.
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TALKS with New York women
Put yourself in their place

BELIEVING that the average woman would be eager to have the settlement of her husband's estate left in experienced hands, the Columbia Trust Company sent out a trained woman investigator to secure the viewpoint of New York women.

The following interviews selected at random are typical. We recommend that you read them thoughtfully. Some of them may strike close to home:

Elderly housekeeper for Barnard students

"If, before my husband died, I had known something about a Trust Company's service, such as you describe, I would not now be trying to make both ends meet by keeping a students' boarding house."

Prominent suffragist stopping at the Waldorf

"I wish I could get hold of a course of lectures or talks about finance and the handling of other people's money. What you say about having a Trust Company settle estates interests me!"

Elderly woman on the train

"My husband attends to all financial matters. If he died I would not have the slightest idea what to do."

Nurse taking care of elderly invalid

"I know all about a Trust Company because it happens that Mr. H's affairs are being taken care of by your own Company. I have had a splendid opportunity to see how finely his money matters have been handled since his illness. He told me way back last fall that you were going to settle his estate."

Woman shopper in Altman's

"I cannot get my husband to talk to me about wills and Trust Companies. When he does he uses such terms as executors, beneficiaries, etc., and when I ask him to explain what they mean I always forget which is which."

Woman in Federal Reserve Board Office

"I am very busy today but can tell you that thousands of dollars of the insurance money left to women folk by their soldier husbands, brothers or fathers has just flitted away."

Grey-haired woman—a clerk

"It is several years since my husband died leaving me a large sum of money. He put everything in the hands of a friend of his, and then my daughter and I traveled abroad for two years. When we returned, I found that this man had used my money to cover margins on speculations and had lost almost all of it. Of course, my husband should have left that money for me in the care of a Trust Company. I didn't know anything about Trust Companies then and suppose he didn't either."

Business woman connected with a stock and bond house

"Most women who come to us don't know the difference between a stock and a bond. I don't believe they realize the difference between a bank and a Trust Company, or the common sense advantages of having a Trust Company settle their husband's estate."

The above are cold facts. Your own experience can no doubt add many others—cases of actual want and privation—which could have been so simply avoided if men had written into their wills, "I appoint the Columbia Trust Company as my executor."

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BIG CAVALRY DASH WON KIEV FOR REDS

Force of 5,000 Horsemen Drove Right Through Centre of Polish Line South of City.

CATHEDRAL IS BLOWN UP

Soviet Accuses Poles Also of Destroying Aqueduct and Electric Power Station.

AIRPLANES FIGHT CAVALRY

Riders and Aviators Play Deadly Game of Hide and Seek Till Darkness Ends It.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, June 13.—A most daring Bolshevist cavalry raid brought about a unique battle southwest of Kiev before that city was once more evacuated by the Poles.

As I have recently reported, General Budenny, who commands the Red army on the Ukrainian front between the Dniester and Dniester, reported to Trotsky his despair regarding the task of retaking Kiev. Trotsky's answer was to send him strong reinforcements and bid him attack on a certain date when his movements would coincide with important action elsewhere.

Now Budenny is nothing if not daring, and on receiving additional troops he decided on a coup of a remarkable nature. A force of 5,000 of his Red horsemen drove on Wednesday night right through the centre of the Polish lines west of Byelaya Tserko. A few miles farther on it split into three, one detachment moving on Berdichev and another on Fastova, cutting in the two places the southernmost of the three railway lines to Kiev, while the centre column rode, boot and saddle, on Jitomir, which was entered yesterday before the Polish General Staff was aware Budenny was on the warpath. Through Jitomir runs the central of the three lines of communication with Kiev.

The raiders spent Thursday working destruction over a considerable area. Farms were set on fire, railway lines ripped up and captured stores and rolling stock destroyed. It was a Red joyday.

Toward evening three columns again began to push north to cut the only remaining line to Kiev at Korosyshev thus isolating the city and placing about 80,000 Polish troops in the greatest danger. But opposition was encountered from Polish infantry posts and strong cavalry patrols rushed south from Korostyshev.

Early in the following forenoon, the raiding Reds got a great surprise. Polish airplanes were out against them. From Korostyshev one squadron sent the Soviet horsemen riding for their lives out of Jitomir, while another swarm from Kiev attacked those who were playing havoc at Fastova.

Cavalry and airmen all day played a deadly game of hide and seek, the fliers running the Reds to earth by forcing them to take shelter in woods.

WARSAW, June 13 (Associated Press).—The evacuation of Kiev has been completed, the Poles withdrawing to the region of Jitomir after destroying the bridges over the Dneiper. The American Red Cross workers, according to latest accounts, had made preparations to evacuate Kiev with the army.

News of the evacuation reached Warsaw Saturday night, being the first report from Kiev in several days. Just prior to the cutting off of communication by the Bolsheviki, General Rydsmigly, the commander at Kiev, sent a dispatch that he would make a stand unless otherwise ordered. With difficulty the Poles got through a personal order from General Pilsudski, the Commander in Chief, to the Kiev commander to evacuate immediately.

General Budenny, the Russian commander who fought against Denikin, is bringing up reinforcements, the dispatches say, but the military authorities assert that the fight for Kiev is not yet ended by any means.

North of Kiev the Poles are battling against the Bolsheviki, who are endeavoring to cut the Korosten-Kiev Railroad to join forces with the cavalry of General Budenny, which is striking northerly from the region southwest of Kiev. Fighting is general all along the Berdichev-Fastova-Kiev Railroad, and the territory in this region is changing hands daily.

In a dash to the northwest the cavalry of General Budenny passed Berdichev, killing peasants en route. It proceeded as far as Jitomir, where it is alleged the cavalry killed several wounded Poles in a hospital.

Fighting on the northern front has brought victory to the Poles, who have ousted the Bolsheviki from territory gained in the recent offensive. The Poles are consolidating their lines from the Dvina southward along the Beresina.

Say Poles Wrecked City.

LONDON, June 13.—Before evacuating Kiev, according to the latest Bolshevist communique issued yesterday, the Poles blew up the Vladimir Cathedral, the railway stations, the electric power station and the aqueduct. Destruction of the latter, the communique says, doomed the population to the horror of epidemics. The communique adds:

"Capture of Kiev was effected by the Bolsheviki debouching to the rear of the enemy and capturing the Kiev-Korosten Railroad in the Korodianka-Tedrev sector. We then crossed the Dnieper River and entered the city. Near Vasilkoff we defeated the enemy, who is fleeing in panic northwestward, abandoning military transports.

"In the Crimea, after three days' fighting, we have taken 2,000 prisoners."

The workers of the world are appealed to by the Russian Official Investelk News Agency to protest against property destruction by the Poles at Kiev and Berlaev, says another wireless message received from Moscow. The responsibility for this damage, asserts the appeal, must be shared by the British and French Governments. It declares the destruction of the Vladimir Cathedral a more barbarous act than the destruction of Rheims Cathedral by the Germans.

"The patience of the world's proletariats," continues the statement, "must surely be exhausted by these barbarities. The Polish reptile must be made harmless. We must abolish the barbarous rule of the land owners and capitalists by means of fraternal cooperation with the Polish workers."

ASKS BELA KUHN'S RELEASE.

Russian Soviet's Request Put Up to Entente by Austria.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, June 13.—The Austrian Government has notified the Entente Powers of a demand of the Soviet Government to allow the transportation of Bela Kuhn and his confederates to Russia.

The United States and France have replied giving consent only on condition of the instant release of American and French citizens interned in Russia. England has not yet replied, while Italy declares she is not interested in the matter.

DOUBTS SOVIET HAS FALLEN.

London Continues to Get Wireless Messages from Moscow.

LONDON, June 13.—Nothing has been received in London from any source confirmatory of the report from Tokio that the Bolshevist Government has been overthrown by a revolution and Leon Trotsky killed.

The Bolshevist military communiques by wireless have been received daily. The latest, dated June 12, was received today and announces that the Bolsheviki have occupied Kiev.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE, 94, HAS OPERATION ON EYE

Removal of Cataract at Madrid Enables Her to Read Again.

MADRID, June 13.—Former Empress Eugenie of France is able to see much better than for years, thanks to an operation for cataract, performed since her arrival in Madrid, where she is the guest of her nephew, the Duke of Alba. Despite her 94 years, the former Empress consented to undergo the operation, which was performed by Dr. Jacinto Barraquer, a Barcelona oculist, who invented an instrument for cataract removal.

The frailty of Eugenie permitted the use of only a local anaesthetic. The surgeon made a slight incision in the cataract, applied cocaine, and then the instrument, which acts on the suction principle, was used. After six days the obstruction was drawn aside, without pain. When the bandages were removed Eugenie was able to read for the first time in many years. The cataract cannot be removed entirely without cutting, therefore the ultimate success of the operation cannot be forecast.

PROCLAIMS A BOYCOTT ON IRISH CONSTABULARY

"Republican Army" Seeks to Starve Out the Police and Their Families.

DUBLIN, June 13.—A general boycott against the Irish constabulary was proclaimed throughout County Leitrim today by headquarters of the "Irish Republican Army," situated in Northern Roscommon. Enforcement of the order will stop supplies of food, milk and other necessaries to the police and their wives and children.

BELFAST, June 13.—Another policeman, Constable King, was murdered at Glengariff, County Cork, last night.

CALLS LEAGUE A NECESSITY.

But Brown's President Says It Must Have Good Will Behind It.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, June 13.—"Some sort of League of Nations we must have to save the world from Chaos," declared President William H. P. Faunce at the annual baccalaureate exercises of Brown University this afternoon. "But no possible league will work unless the spirit of international respect and comity and good will lie behind it. We cannot clamp the nations together by stout legislative appliances.

"Let us cease to rely on Governments to do our thinking for us, to cure our disease, to solve our problems and bring peace on earth to men of ill-will. The task is impossible. We must travel steadily away from mechanism to spontaneous action, away from the external clamp to the unity of the spirit, away from enforced organization to the free brotherhood of man.

"We imagine that if we could organize the industrial world more perfectly we could solve our problems. If capital could combine in one great corporation, if labor could form one big union, if, at the opposite pole, we could form its own soviet, if every trade could have its own journal and executive council—then we imagine we could attain our ends. No delusion could be greater. The soul of all improvement is the improvement of the soul.

"No court of arbitration can take the place of sincere good will. No shop committee can bring peace to those who do not want to understand the other man. No collective bargaining can bring happiness to those who hate their daily task. No shrewd scheme of organization can do away with the one great cause of misery, that we know not one the other half thinks and why he thinks so."

President Faunce's sermon was from the text: "The Kingdom of Heaven is as a man traveling into a far country," (Matt. xxv., 14).

Wins a Fellowship in Architecture.

On exhibition in Avery Hall, Columbia, are the drawings entered in the competition for the McKim traveling fellowship in the Columbia School of Architecture. These designs are also the thesis drawings for the graduating class. The winning design is by Sigurd Oxhandler and is a "bird's-eye perspective" submitted for a war memorial and city stadium. The fellowship is valued at $1,200. It permits the student to travel in Europe as long as the money lasts.

MILD GREEK RULE PREVAILS IN SMYRNA

Occupying Forces Permit Turks to Retain Their Civil Administration.

FIGHTING ON KEMAL'S FRONT

Vast Army Expenses Are Burdensome, but Greeks Are Hopeful of the Outcome.

By SIR PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SMYRNA, June 7.—The occupation of Smyrna by the Greeks, according to the terms of peace with Turkey, has aroused the armed resistance of Turkish conspirators and stirred them to greater anger than the allied occupation of Constantinople. A hundred kilometers from this coast of Asia Minor the Greek Army faces Turkish soldiers enrolled, armed and disciplined, mostly against their will, by Mustapha Kemal and his confederates in disobedience to the Sultan's orders, but in secret alliance with all those Turks who under the old regime lived by the system of political tyranny, corruption and plunder which it embodied.

They hold a line which isolates the interior from the coast, so that the old caravan routes are broken, two railway lines to the port of Smyrna are cut, and the merchandise which used to pass coastward from ships in the gulf, flying the flags of all nations, in return for the oil, figs, raisins, wool and carpets of Asia Minor has ceased to flow. Along the line where Turk faces Greek with hostile purpose there is something in the nature of the old trench warfare, desultory shelling, night raids, affairs of outposts, when bodies of Turks cut up a Greek patrol or slit the throat of a Greek sentry, or when the Greeks make a dash into the Turkish lines.

Here, therefore, in Smyrna and its neighborhood is a test case which will decide whether Ottoman rule shall prevail over Asia Minor and over all the Christian communities which have been under the Turkish yoke so long, or whether the Greek spirit will be strong enough to break the evil spell which was cast over their race when the Ottoman Sultans began their massacres in the Middle Ages.

Turkish Outrages on Greeks.

Since I have been in Smyrna I have heard tragic narratives of the sufferings inflicted upon the Greek populations in Asia Minor during the last six years. Like the Armenians, the Greeks were deported from their villages into the interior, and on these long marches through the snow in Winter and under burning sun in Summer, starved, flogged, robbed, outraged, stricken with disease, thousands of them died. Many of their villages are in ruins as complete as those which were made a thousand years ago.

Their vineyards are leveled, their industries are destroyed. Of the survivors many are refugees living on the charity of other towns, and in Smyrna there are thousands of orphans whose parents have disappeared in the mystery that hides many tragedies of massacre and misery. Beyond the Turkish lines there is a great silence as to the fate of many little communities of Greeks and no news comes through.

Something about all that story was told me by the Metropolitan, or Archbishop as we should call him, of Smyrna. In his black robes with a high black cap over his long hair, this tall, bearded man pointed to a picture on the wall by his side, representing the martyrdom of St. Polycarp, a man of 86, who died for his faith in Smyrna at the hands of the Romans 155 A. D.

"Many of my people have suffered worse tortures," he said, "during the last few years, and many Greek men and women have died like Polycarp rather than adopt the faith of their oppressors."

He deplored his ignorance of the fate of all the Greek Christians cut off from communication in the interior, but rejoiced in the belief that with England's help they would be rescued from the perils that menaced them.

When one recalls the brutalities inflicted by Turks upon Greek men and women so recently, as for many centuries, it is to the credit of the Greeks that in their zone of occupation in Asia Minor their policy and practice—after the deplorable day when they first landed at Smyrna—are to give the Turkish populations friendship and favor. In Constantinople I was told that Smyrna was an unsafe place for any stranger and that in the city and countryside there were constant fights and murders between the two races. My first impressions and my last give the lie to those tales, and I have been impressed by the absolute peace prevailing between Greeks and Turks within the Greek zone.

Greeks' Mild Rule in Smyrna.

Under the wise guidance of Venizelos the Greeks are administering their Turkish territory with justice and mercy, and with even a generous spirit, to the Turkish population. The Prefect of Smyrna is a Turk, Hadji Bey, and all the Turkish officials of the municipality have remained at their posts with authority over the civil side of the administration. I took coffee with Hadji Bey and his assistants, and they told me that the Greek rule had been accepted by the Turks in Smyrna with resignation and without rebellion.

The problem of the Greeks is difficult, and the courage of the people will be tested by what the next twelve months holds for them. With Mustapha Kémal raising Turkish levies against them, they cannot demobilise their army, and the daily cost of maintaining these officers and men is a dreadful drain upon the resources of the State. Unless communication is established between the coast and the interior the port of Smyrna will be idle and empty, and many Greek merchants will be ruined. The line held by the Kemalists must be broken by force or by persuasion or the Greek hold will be hard to maintain. If Kemal's line is broken by force there may be guerilla warfare in the mountains, which will be long-enduring and costly to both sides.

That is the gloomy side of the picture for the Greeks, but I find them full of hope and with spirits elated by the great chance which fortune offers them.

Troops Guard Milan Railroad.

LONDON, June 12.—Troops have occupied the Milan railway stations, following a strike of the railway workers, according to a Central News dispatch from Rome.

King Victor Receives Giolitti.

ROME, June 12.—The Cabinet crisis remains unsettled. King Victor Emmanuel today received former Premier Giolitti, and later consulted with Francesco Nitti, whose Cabinet resigned June 9.

Italian and German Political Crises Cause Concern Among French Statesmen

PARIS, June 12.—The simultaneous resignation of four European Cabinets—the Italian, Polish, Hungarian and Austrian—is viewed in official circles here to be significant chiefly as demonstrating the difficulty of adapting politics and economic conditions to the peace terms.

The immediate causes of the resignations were different in each case, but behind them, said a well-informed French diplomat today, were economic anxieties and general unrest, with lingering pangs on the part of the defeated peoples not reconciled to the sacrifices demanded of them.

The young parliamentary Governments, this diplomat says, are likely to be susceptible to these crises for some time to come, until the political situation has crystallized and the various parties become so organized as to furnish homogeneous majorities behind the Cabinets.

He points out that the older Governments—Italy for instance—are suffering from similar trouble during the transitory period of recovery from the war waste. The bread situation was given as the immediate cause for the resignation of Premier Nitti, but this, the diplomat says, he does not consider to be the determining influence, but rather only one incident among many which, in the absence of any homogeneous majority in Parliament, make the government of the country a most difficult problem.

Of the five crises now in course of solution only the Italian and German are giving concern, according to official statements here. It is said that the advent of ex-Premier Giolitti in the Italian situation provokes apprehension of a tendency on the part of Italy toward a separate policy with regard to Germany, while the German situation is being watched with the greatest interest because of the possibility of a reaction which might mean resistance to execution of the Treaty of Versailles.

HEINZE ALSO FAILS ON GERMAN CABINET

People's Party Leader, Called by Ebert, Meets Opposition of Majority Socialists.

OLD COALITION MAY STAY

With Strong New Party in Role of "Loyal Opposition"—New Election Probable in Fall.

BERLIN, June 13.—Herr Heinze, the Moderate Conservative, who was asked by President Ebert to form a new Cabinet to replace the Government of Chancellor Müller, which tendered its resignation last week, has renounced the task after meeting with opposition by the Majority Socialists.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 13.—Rebuffed by the Independents, Chancellor Müller has thrown his hand in, and President Ebert has summoned to Berlin Dr. Rudolf Heinze, Chairman of the victorious People's Party, the old National Liberals. It is not likely, however, that Heinze will take the job, for the Stinnes party of great industrialists is much too wary to make itself responsible for a purely bourgeois Government, with the whole working class in opposition.

The solution therefore is still a matter of speculation, but at the same time there are indications of its probable character. What is anticipated is the establishment of the old coalition with its precarious majority given a certain amount of stability by the People's Party promising benevolent neutrality, or to quote the paradoxical phrase some one of its organs has coined for the occasion, "loyal opposition."

Of course this at best is only a temporary expedient. That is to say, this Government is only going to be a provisional one to carry on at any rate until the Spa Conference is over. Another general election in the Autumn is becoming increasingly regarded as inevitable, with reaction or revolution as the issue. That must be decided sooner or later.

GENEVA CLEANED UP FOR LEAGUE'S COMING

Authorities Suppress Gambling Place Frequented by Fugitive Nobility.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, June 13.—In expectation of Geneva's becoming the headquarters of the League of Nations the authorities are trying to cleanse Calvin's City, literally and metaphorically. Thus they have ordered the closing of a gambling place where baccarat and roulette were played at very high stakes. During the discussion of this gambling place in the Swiss Parliament the Minister of Justice admitted that individuals had lost hundreds of thousands of francs there in a single night and that suicides had resulted.

The so-called club where this gambling proceeded was in the Geneva Casino and in flat contravention of the recent referendum by which the Swiss people decided that all Swiss casinos must close their gaming tables. Lately the management of this place employed former diplomats, Princes, Dukes, Counts and other highnesses of Central Empires as decoys to induce rich foreigners to gamble. Some well-known Austrian ex-diplomats and statesmen connected with ex-King Charles, who still lives a few miles from Geneva, were induced to play at high stakes. Not a few Americans have lost large sums at Geneva's gambling casino.

In fairness to Geneva it must be said that the place was managed not by Swiss but by foreigners.

Another measure proposed to Geneva's authorities is the issuing of a warning to Geneva house agents who have attempted to raise rents extortionately in expectation of the League of Nations business. Should Geneva become the League's headquarters, the authorities themselves may be obliged to arrange accommodations for its officials.

PENROSE GAINS RAPIDLY.

Gets Many Telegrams on Nominations—Won't Comment on Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Senator Penrose is recovering rapidly. From a physical point of view, today was the best he has spent since many weeks before the convention.

Free from the worry and severe strain of keeping in constant touch from his sick room with the Republican convention in Chicago, the Old Guard leader passed a day marked with nothing more strenuous than numerous telegrams regarding the nomination of Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge by his party.

While Leighton C. Taylor, Secretary to Mr. Penrose, refused to discuss the nature of the telegrams, Penrose was silent concerning the nomination of Coolidge.

Further denial was made of the rumors circulated Saturday that Senator Penrose had suffered a relapse. It was asserted that his physicians were looking for such progress during the next few days as would allow him to walk about the house at will, as he did before he became ill.

PARIS IS CENSORING BILLBOARD DISPLAYS

Senator's Denunciation of Indecent Posters Starts a General Discussion.

TWO VIEWS IN THE PRESS

One Is That Theatres Show a Corrupt Tendency, the Other That "Paris Is Paris."

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 11.—Squads of police are going about Paris today scraping from the billboards the theatrical posters which Senator La Marzelle, on the floor of Parliament yesterday, branded as indecent. Other policemen are busy raiding establishments, which print the indecent post cards which bothersome persons are forever trying to sell every foreigner who walks the boulevards. Several tons of Malthusian and pornographic literature have been carted to police headquarters and will be material for a bonfire tonight.

Nearly every newspaper in Paris has taken up the debate which the Senator from Morbihan started last night. There are two opposing views. One party holds that Paris is Paris, and freedom is freedom, and that all censorship is obnoxious. The other maintains that Rome fell because the Romans became dissolute, and that France is going the same way. It will be seen that there is room for argument.

Observers have noted in recent months the return of the nude to the French stage. Although out of line with conventional theories, during the war the French stage was rather free from such displays. The return of peace brought with the high cost of living such a reduction of the costumes of music hall artists that at two halls there are now two spectacles in which nude women promenade the stage, in which nude women are "crucified," and in which nude women monopolize the first act, the last act and the second act as well.

It is only within the past month that the music hall managers have gone the limit in poster advertisements of their attraction. The billboards have waxed bolder and bolder, and evidently the Senator from Morbihan thought the thing had gone far enough. In a ringing speech he assailed the Government for permitting what he called licentiousness. He said he regretted the effect upon young people who saw such things, and warned the country against the impression tourists were receiving at a time when France should present herself as a serious country. He said that such spectacles as those in the theatres he named showed that France was going in a dangerous direction.

"We know by the lessons of history," he said, "how the greatest people of antiquity perished. It died from debauchery, even at the time when it was still astonishing the world by its victories, by the glory of its thinkers and artists. Civilization would have been lost had not Christianity come to save it."

Great applause greeted the Senator, and M. Steeg, Minister of the Interior, immediately replied. He said it was important not to draw too hasty conclusions. He recalled that through French literature ran a certain lightness of spirit that other peoples did not think very proper, but which did no harm to the French. He said it was not true that France was sinking into debauchery; that she was stronger and purer today than ever. However, he admitted that there were certain abuses of privilege which might be corrected.

M. l'Hopiteau, Minister of Justice, then said that laws were lacking to make it practicable to apply a very strict censorship, but that steps would be taken as far as possible.

The Journal des Débats today recommends that the Government establish some sort of censorship for the Paris music halls, if not for all theatres and motion picture houses.

The Petit Journal says it is high time something is done to halt the birth control campaign that is going on in France. The Petit Bleu agrees, especially in view of the propaganda in the opposite direction which is being conducted in Germany.

The Petit Parisien asks to be excused from drawing the fine between French gayety and immorality, but thinks such a line ought to be drawn.

The Midi pokes fun at Senator La Marzelle and says he must have been looking for trouble. As for moving pictures, the Midi says it believes that pictures of undressed women do less harm to the youth of France than bandit films from America.

However, it appears that the appeal of Senator La Marzelle finds a great deal of support in the hinterland of French people. The conservative comment is that, while it is not perhaps wise to censor the music halls themselves, indecent posters should not be permitted on the boulevards. It is observed that those who wish to go to the music halls named by the Senator know in advance just about what they are going to see, and want to see it, but that women and children on shopping tours or boulevard strolls have no desire to see such posters as are being torn down today.

Gallagher Appointment Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 13.—President Wilson's recess appointment of Daniel J. Gallagher, Assistant District Attorney, to succeed Thomas J. Boynton as United States Attorney for the Boston district, has created indignation among members of the Boston Bar Association, a prominent member of which sent a telegram to the President, declaring that the appointment would be a "public calamity." A committee of three has been appointed to go to Washington to protest to Attorney General Palmer against the nomination. They will see Mr. Palmer Tuesday.

BURLESON DENIES PLATFORM CHARGES

Quotes Republicans to Refute Attack on His Administration of the Wires.

POINTS TO POSTAL RECORD

Asserts It Was Democrats Who Cut Rate and Says Congress Crippled Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—"How foolish it is for a political party to make charges against public officials which are so easy of refutation," said Postmaster General Burleson in a prepared reply today to assertions in the Republican platform adopted at Chicago.

The Postmaster General's statement is the third made by a Cabinet officer within the last week, attacking Republican policies and declarations. Secretary Daniels of the Navy and Secretary Meredith of the Agricultural Department have already charged that "penuriousness" by the Republicans in Congress had seriously crippled their departments.

In his statement Mr. Burleson quotes both Chairman Good of the Ways and Means Committee, and Senator Smoot of Utah, two Republican leaders in Congress, as paying high tribute to his management of the Post Office Department, including the Federal control of the wire system.

Replying to the Republican platform assertion, "We took from the incompetent Democratic Administration the administration of the telegraph and telephone lines of the country and returned them to private ownership," Mr. Burleson says:

"Immediately after the wires were returned, the chief executive officer of the telephone companies which embrace 80 per cent. of the telephone service in America, a great Republican, but an honest man, who was recognized as the greatest living expert on wire communication in the world, in an address to his thousands of shareholders, said 'during the Government control (by the Postmaster General) not a single order was issued which was not in the interest of the service,' and further:

"'It is gratifying to say that your property has been maintained and will be returned in as good or better class condition as though it had never been out of your possession.'"

Quotes Telephone Executive.

According to Mr. Burleson, 10,000 independent telephone companies (largely Republican owned) unanimously adopted a resolution thanking him and his assistants for his "fair, just and impartial administration of the wire systems of the country."

"The President of a telegraph company (a Republican) operating approximately 75 per cent. of the telegraph wires in this country, in his annual report for the fiscal year 1919 made the following statement:

"'The policy of the Post Office Department during the year of Government control has been constructive and eminently fair to the property.'

"The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, Mr. Good, but an American who would not stoop to indulge in slanderous falsehood, on June 2, 1920, while handling one of the Government supply bills, said:

"'* * * and in this connection I think I should say the administration of the wire systems of the United States was a splendid administration of those systems. There was a billion or two of property involved, and the Postmaster General took over these properties and handled them in a manner that I think reflects great credit upon his executive ability, and he turned back the properties, not as we turned back the railroads, but he turned them back with only an increase of 10 or 11 per cent. in rates. But he turned them back in a condition so that those systems can now carry on their work without an additional increase in rates. He did it, not by yielding to every demand for an increase in wages, whether it was necessary or not, but by following a business policy that ought to have been followed in every department of the Government. The Postmaster General is to be commended in the conduct of this wire system, for it carried on its operation in a manner that was satisfactory, I think, to the public, to the employes in the main, and without cost to the owners of the systems whose property he held.'

The second "charge" in the Republican platform taken up by the Postmaster General is:

"'We reduced the cost of postage and increased the pay of the Postal employees, the poorest paid of all public servants.'"

Of this, Mr. Burleson says:

"Evidently those who drafted this platform were grossly ignorant, not only of what was done by the Republican Congress but what it refused to do. No reduction was made by the Republican Congress. The only reductions of postage during the past seven years were made by order of the Postmaster General on parcel post matter, and whereas three reductions have been made on this class of postal matter, to the great betterment of the producer, the merchant, and the people at large, it has only provoked hostile criticisms from those of the class who drafted this platform. The Democratic Congress did on Feb. 24, 1919, at the suggestion of the Postmaster General, relieve the people of the war tax imposed on first class mail matter, but this was a tax and not postal revenue, and was promptly paid into the Treasury as general revenues.

Says Congress Refused Rate Cut.

"The Postmaster General did urge on the Republican Congress a reduction of the first-class postage rate so as to give the business interests of the country, who now bear an unjust portion of the postal burden, a relief to which it was justly entitled. The postal officials were led to believe this act of long delayed justice—penny postage on drop letters—would be granted; but for reasons known only to themselves the Republican majority, after an acknowledgement that it should be done, refused to act.

"The claim of increased wages to the poorest paid of all public servants would be ridiculous but for the tragic consequences of the action of the Republican majority in Congress. A Democratic Congress had made provision for a Postal Commission to re-classify postal employes, looking in the light of increased living cost to a just and equitable increased compensation to these employes. As a result of the death of Senator Bankhead, the control of this commission passed from the Democrats. This defeated the earnest recommendation of the Postmaster General for a plan of increased compensation, under which just and equitable action would have been taken resulting in an increase of salaries of post office clerks and city letter carriers fairly entitled thereto on a maximum basis of $3,062.50 yearly and, like increases to those engaged in the other lines of postal activity; but the recommendation was not acted upon, going to said increase granted, which gives to some an increase not deserved and denies to thousands of faithful and efficient employes increases commensurate with their work and to which they were fairly entitled.'

"The Republican Congress refused to grant authority to construct a mail tunnel for use in the largest city in the world, which every postal expert declared to be absolutely essential for proper postal development and efficiency, refused authorization to secure adequate space to meet the phenomenal growth of our parcel post service to foreign countries, which is of vital concern to every export merchant in America; also refused to meet a positive exigency in the great city of Chicago, through which city a large percentage of the mails of this country constantly flows, thereby imposing on the postal establishment enormous and unnecessary burdens with no proper compensating advantage."

Newfoundland May Name Board to Consider 'Dry' Law Changes

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 13.—The Premier of Newfoundland announced in the Assembly yesterday the Government's intention of appointing a commission to consider the question of modifying the prohibition law. There has been an active agitation for several months in the interests of some modification.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCES PALESTINE POLICIES

Promises Complete Religious Liberty and Economic Development of Country.

TO REALIZE JEWISH HOPES

Education and Spiritual Influences to be Fostered Under British Mandate.

LONDON, June 13.—The general principles which will be followed by the new administration in Palestine were announced today by Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner for Palestine. Sir Herbert said:

"Complete religious liberty will be maintained in Palestine. Places sacred to the great religions will remain in control of the adherents of those religions. Civilian administration for the country will be established immediately. The higher ranks will consist of British officials of ability and experience. The other ranks will be open to the local population, irrespective of creed. Order will be firmly enforced. The economic development of the country will be actively promoted.

"In accordance with the decision of the Allied and Associated Powers measures will be adopted to reconstruct the Jewish National Home in Palestine. The yearnings of the Jewish people for 2,000 years, of which the modern Zionist movement is the latest expression, will at last be realized. The steps taken to this end will be consistent with scrupulous respect for the rights of the present non-Jewish inhabitants.

"The country has room for a larger population than it now contains, and Palestine, properly provided with roads, railways, harbors and electric power, with the soil more highly cultivated, the waste lands reclaimed, forests planted and malaria extirpated, with town and village industries encouraged, can maintain a large additional population not only without hurt but, on the contrary, with much advantage to the present inhabitants.

"Immigration of the character that is needed will be admitted into the country in proportion as its development allows employment to be found. Above all, educational and spiritual influences will be fostered in the hope that once more there may radiate from the Holy Land the moral forces of service to mankind.

"These are the purposes which, under superintendence of the League of Nations, the British Government in the exercise of its mandate for Palestine will seek to promote."

BABY KILLED BY AMBULANCE

Hospital Car Hurts Several Persons When Steering Gear Fails.

A Gouverneur Hospital ambulance, which was being tested by Bartholomew Cronin, a driver for the hospital, ran upon the sidewalk at Gouverneur and Montgomery streets early last evening, killing a baby and injuring several persons. The car, it was said, had just been received from Bellevue and Cronin was trying it out when the steering gear went wrong and the driver lost control.

Ray Munton, a nine-months-old baby, was in a carriage which the ungovernable ambulance struck and demolished. He died shortly after he reached the hospital. John Hand, 14, of 247 Cherry Street was taken to the hospital with a possible fracture of the skull. Details of the accident were withheld by the police.

HE PREDICTED THE TICKET.

J. C. McKnight Wins Cigark on His Harding and Coolidge Forecast.

There is a box of cigars awaiting J. Calvin McKnight on his return from the Republican National Convention to Bayside, L. I., where he lives. Just as Mr. McKnight, who was secretary for Benjamin B. Odell when the latter was Governor, was about to leave home a week ago for the convention a neighbor approached him and inquired his opinion of the outcome in the convention.

"Any idea who is going to receive the nomination, Cal?" the neighbor asked.

"It looks like Harding and Coolidge to me," replied Mr. McKnight.

"A box of cigars you are wrong," proposed the neighbor.

"Very well," agreed Mr. McKnight.

UNION MEN TO TRAIL 'OPEN SHOP' TRUCKS

Longshoremen Decide on Concerted Opposition to Efforts to Move Pier Freight.

EXPECT FIRST CLASH TODAY

Delegates from Fifty-six Locals Along Atlantic Coast Decide to Continue Strike.

RILEY HINTS AT A BOYCOTT

Predicts Lightermen, Piermen and Warehousemen Will Refuse to Handle Goods.

Concerted opposition by organized labor to the independent trucking operations of the Citizens' Transportation Committee is planned for today, leaders of the longshoremen's unions declared after a meeting yesterday at 144 Eleventh Avenue. Delegates from fifty-six union locals, representing coastwise longshoremen along the Atlantic coast, attended the meeting.

The longshoremen decided by an overwhelming majority to continue their strike against the four coastwise lines in this city, which is the underlying cause of the trucking difficulties here. Their action is contrary to the advice of their leaders and of Governor Smith, who offered to serve as mediator for the longshoremen at a conference with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The delegates also passed resolutions condemning the American Legion for permitting its members to act as drivers on the independent trucks—an action which the Legion leaders have already repudiated.

First Clash Expected Today.

The first clash of the crews interests will come today, the longshoremen say, when the non-union drivers on the committee's trucks try to have union men on deep sea piers and lighters and in warehouses handle the merchandise. John J. Riley, President of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, who in the absence of other labor leaders is directing the local situation for the unions, declared that the longshoremen were ready for the fight and would have the co-operation of organized labor generally in fighting what they believe to be a campaign for the "open shop." Mr. Riley added that the unions have "all the money they need" for their struggle with the merchants.

"The merchants will find that the union warehousemen will not handle merchandise that has been carted by non-union drivers," said Mr. Riley. "They will find also that if any one attempts to run a lighter alongside a coastwise ship all the men on board will go out at once. They will find that if they attempt to take stuff from the coastwise piers to deep sea piers that the deep sea longshoremen will decline to take it."

Mr. Riley asserted that sympathetic action on the part of union men already had hampered the committee's trucks. He said that on Saturday two trucks of cotton, loaded on the independent trucks at the Morgan line pier, had been refused at deep sea pier 35, where they were taken for export, and the drivers had to take the cotton back to the coastwise piers.

Union to Trail Each Truck.

Pickets will be sent out today in light, high-powered cars to follow every independent truck, Mr. Riley said. They will trail the trucks wherever they go and make a report of every load carried and the firms to which the merchandise is delivered.

The longshore leaders also declared that many men employed on the committee's trucks have quit since the operations began. Reports to this effect have been denied by the committee.

"We are in this fight to a finish," said Mr. Riley, "and you can believe we are going to win. There is no question about that. The boys are all with us in this fight. There will be no general strike called. We will fight tin other ways, and the public may be assured that we will obey the law."

The American Federation of Labor convention at Montreal is expected to take action today with regard to the operation of the independent trucks. Several of the local leaders, including Peter J. Brady, of the Allied Printing Trades; T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association, and representatives of the Transportation Trades Council have been in communication with leaders here, and it is believed that the union program has been directed from Montreal.

Referendum Upholds Strike.

There were 112 delegates at the meeting here yesterday, representing fifty-six locals. It was announced that the referendum, which has been taken among all the coastwise locals on the coast, had resulted in an emphatic decision to continue the strike. Leaders said that only one or two locals in the South had given a majority for returning to work and that the total vote was strongly against such a course.

Union leaders have been in communication with William Smith, James Reilly and Joseph B. Stanton, representing the coastwise longshoremen and the port and terminal workers in negotiations with the steamship and railroad men and Government officials in Washington. It was said that there are still hopes of a settlement as a result of the attitude of Attorney General Palmer, who, the union men said, was inclined to favor wage increases for the strikers.

No trucks were run yesterday by the Citizens' Transportation Committee. Col. Frederic A. Molitor, head of the operating sub-committee, said he expected to have 100 trucks at work today and that from now on they should be able to move at least 500 tons of merchandise a day from the coastwise piers.

Prepare to Appeal to Courts.

In a statement issued yesterday the Merchants' Association disclaimed any attempt to attack organized labor.

"The clearing of the coastwise piers does not mean any attack upon labor unions or the organization of wage earners," the statement says. "This must be kept clearly in mind. It simply means the assertion of the fundamental right to freedom of individual action. The Citizens' Transportation Committee has been organized to maintain this right in the transportation of merchandise, and it proposes to see that it is maintained in the future."

The Citizens' Transportation Committee, it is said, is ready to take legal action to combat any attempts by the unions to call a boycott. Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham and Federal Judge Learned Hand, United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall have been added to the Legal Committee and it is not impossible that injunction suits and possibly criminal proceedings may result from attempts by the unions to hamper the operation of the trucks.

The recent decision by Justice Mayer in Brooklyn, holding that the refusal of union men to move merchandise which had been handled at any point by non-union men was a crime, is expected to be the basis of the committee's litigation. The merchants' counsel were preparing to take the case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

Firms Will Organize Association at Chicago Conference, June 26.

Representatives of motor trucking firms from all parts of the United States will hold a conference in the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, on June 26 and 27 to organize a national association to deal with the problems which have arisen due to the extension of long-distance trucking as a result of the rail congestion.

Among the questions which will be discussed are the construction of highways powerful enough to withstand the heavy loads, study of automotive construction elements, research in operating costs and equalization of loads, problems connected with the necessity for co-operation between commercial haulers in different cities in order to keep trucks supplied with return loads from long distances and many other matters vital to the industry.

Representatives of the trucking industry from New York, Iowa, Michigan, California, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Massachusetts, Nevada, Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Illinois, Louisiana and Nebraska have accepted an invitation to attend.

PLAN NATIONAL TRUCK UNION

32 columns of advertisements are crowded out of this issue of The New York Times.

THE LOW PRICE BIRD.

Chirps of cheer!
Men's shoes.
Were mostly $20.00 to $22.50.
$12.50.

Were $15.00 and $16.00.
$10.

Plenty men's suits at $50 and $60.
White flannel trousers $16 to $22.

Thin office coats, cool two-piece suits, bathing suits, silk socks—everything for warm weather wear.

Canoes!
Carload arrived Saturday.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Convenient Corner" | Broadway at 34th St
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave at 41st St

White Flannels, Silks and Woolens in Abundance

That Extra Pair of Trousers keeps a man looking 'spick and span.' It Doubles the life of your suit. Right now—Between Seasons — we offer

Suit and Extra Trousers

$60, $65, $75 and Upwards

We study the characteristics of each man's figure and with a hundred and one small perfections of cut and fit give his clothes that indescribable look called "STYLE"—"Individual Distinction."

NICOLL The Tailor
Wm. Iversens' Sons
1242 BROADWAY
at 31st Street
NEW YORK
and
CLARK & ADAMS STS. CHICAGO.

INTERCOLLEGIATE
REGATTA ITHACA
Lackawanna Railroad
SPECIAL TRAINS:
(Daylight Saving Time)
Lv. Hoboken 11:30 a. m. Ar. Ithaca 8:20 p. m. June 19th. Parlor cars, dining car and coaches.
Lv. Hoboken 12:45 a. m. Ar. Ithaca 7:00 a. m., June 10th. Limited number sleeping cars, open Ithaca for occupancy by 10:00 p. m., June 18th.
Lv. Ithaca 11:30 p. m. June 20th. Ar. Hoboken 7:00 a. m., June 20th. Limited number sleeping cars, open Ithaca for occupancy by 10:00 p. m., June 18th.
Lv. Ithaca 1:30 p. m., June 20th. Ar. Hoboken 5:00 p. m. Limited number parlor cars, dining car and coaches.
Lv. Ithaca 7:45 p. m., June 20th. Ar. Hoboken 7:00 a. m., June 21st. Limited number sleeping cars, open Ithaca for occupancy by 10:00 p. m., June 20th.
LACKAWANNA Terminal at Hoboken may be reached direct by Hudson Tubes from 19th St., New York, or Van Reipen Ave., Jersey City. Information and tickets, Christopher and Hudson Streets, New York.

PROBLEM OF FARM LABOR.

The Annalist (out today) facilitates Government statistics which indicate profitable prices to the producer, although the consumer faces still further increases in the fall, will take up the matter in a serious problem, which the farmer might do much to solve. Published by The New York Times Company. Ten cents a copy at news stands. $5 a year by mail.—Advt.

GIANTS AGAIN TAKE DUST OF CARDINALS

Pennant White Hopes from St. Louis Get Early Lead and Hold It for 5 to 3 Victory.

SHERDEL STRANGLES RALLY

Tangles Up New Yorkers When They Get Familiar with Doak—Burns Makes Sparkling Catch.

Six runners stranded on the bases in the sixth and seventh innings yesterday is the story of another setback for the Giants. While 15,000 fans rooted until as many throats were hoarse Benny Kauff, Lew McCarty and Lee King failed in the order named to relieve the congestion on the base paths in these two big innings and the St. Louis Cardinals made it two straight over the McGrawmen. The score was 5 to 3, the Cards profiting by their timely stickwork against Barnes and some loose work by other Giants in the early frames.

The combination which carried the Cards to their victory over the Giants on Saturday wasn't used yesterday but the result was the same. In the first game of the series Branch Rickey, weekday manager of the club, was the directing genius, and victory was achieved through the hitting of Jannvin and McHenry. Yesterday Branch followed his usual program of taking Sunday off and put Bert Shotton in charge. Jack Smith roamed the centre field precinct, where Jannvin operated Saturday, and Heathcote patrolled left field in place of McHenry. These changes were made because a right-hand pitcher was opposing the Cards.

The pennant bug has camped among the Cardinals and the team is full of hustle all the time. Yesterday's victory was the eleventh scored by this Mound City aggregation in its last thirteen games, and this morning the Cardinals are resting only two games behind the pace setting Reds. With the Phillies and the Braves looming up in the immediate future the Cardinals have visions of being in front when they move westward at the close of the current invasion.

Rope Is Nipped in Bud.

Visions of a New York triumph ran high in the seventh after two runs had been chased over the plate and the runways were crowded to suffocation. Bill Doak had been driven to the clubhouse, but Pinch Manager Shotton, who was directing the Cardinals' campaign, produced a new candidate when he found that McGraw's Old Guard would not stand for Doak. The dark horse was Bill Sherdel, who southpawed his way to success. Sherdel handed out the pass which filled the bases and thus he spread gloom over the stands by fanning Kicking, who was sent up to bat for Kauff. Aside from the sixth and seventh innings, the Giants did not give the visitors much of a fight. Doak held them to two singles in the first five innings and Sherdel did not allow a hit after he took charge of the hill. Pinch hitters were rushed in to turn the tide, but to no avail. The entire catching staff of the Giants—Smith, McCarty, Gonzales and Snyder—passed in review and the Giants made shifts at third base and centre field.

A catch by George Burns in the fifth inning was the fielding gem of the contest. In that inning, with Heathcote on first base, Milton Stock hit to deep left centre, and Burns, running at top speed, pulled in the ball with his gloved hand. A better catch has not been made at the Polo Grounds this season and the play won back the crowd, which had begun to ridicule the Giants for their inability to keep the Cards from scoring in the early innings. In the sixth and seventh the fickle fans were again with the Giants, rooting hard for a victory, but the earlier attitude of the crowd was far different from that which New Yorkers have been accustomed to while playing at the Polo Grounds.

Base Spirit Toward Doyle.

The fans picked Larry Doyle for their target and the veteran second baseman, with more than ten years of faithful service behind him, must have reached the conclusion that Fletcher has nothing to regret in being sent away. Doyle made one brief lapse in the second inning, not enough to cost a error as he retired his man at first base, but he lost a play at the plate by the momentary fumble. Thereafter Larry was wildly applauded for his work on a few easy chances, the applause being as sarcastic as it was wild. It was a new experience for the veteran and did not speak well for the sportsmanship of the fans.

Pete Barnes, on the mound for the home team, had the game well in hand except in the fourth inning. In this chapter the Cardinals got to him for three hard smacks, two of them good for extra bases, and two runs were chased over the plate. In the other innings the Cards were held to one run at a time and two of these markers would have been shut off with tighter fielding by Barnes's supporting cast. Barnes allowed only three scattered hits and no runs in the last five innings and the defeat can be charged more to the fall-down in batting in the late innings than to poor work on the mound.

The Cardinals went to the front in the first inning. Smith greeted Barnes with a single to right and Heathcote sent Jack along to second with a sacrifice. Sicking threw out Stock after holding Smith on second and then Hornsby, now rated beyond the $200,000 mark in value, arched a fly to right field. Doyle and Young raced for the ball but it dropped near the line, out of reach of either player, and went into the records as a double. Smith scored on the hit and Hornsby was marooned at second when Fournier grounded to Bancroft.

Young Gets a Brief Life.

A pass to Young was the only incident that offered encouragement during the Giants' half of the first. It came with two out and Doyle's grounder to Fournier closed the inning. Schultz opened the Cardinals' second inning with a double along the left field line and rescued third on Lavan's infield out. Clemons rolled to Doyle and Larry missed a play at the plate by fumbling. He got the ball in time to retire Clemons, but that did not satisfy the fans. They roasted a goat and Larry was acclimated at the first ballet.

A single by Sicking, with one out in the Giants' half of the second inning, started the Giants on their way to a run. Sicking's drive tore Lavan's hands apart and continued on its way to left field. After Kelly had filed to Schultz for the second out Earl Smith laced a single to right field and Sicking hurried around to third. With Barnes at the plate a double play was called for and it succeeded. Clemons's throw had been injured a minute before by a foul tip threw the ball into centre field and Sicking registered.

Cards Settle the Game.

The Cardinals grabbed off a brace of runs in the fourth. Hornsby singled to left and got an extra base when Burns fumbled the ball. Fournier sacrificed Hornsby to third, Schultz fouled out and Lavan tripled to left centre, scoring Hornsby. Dilhoefer's double to left scored Lavan. In the fifth the Cards got their last run. Heathcote singled to centre, stole second, then stole third, and when the ball got away from Sicking, he scored.

The Giants filled the bases with one out in the sixth but could not score. Burns singled to left, Bancroft walked, Young filed to Heathcote and Doyle singled to right, filling the bases. Kauff hoisted a short fly to Heathcote and McCarty, batting for Sicking, lined hard to centre but into Smith's hands.

In the seventh singles by Kelly, Smith, Burns and Bancroft sent two runs over and drove Doak to the showers. Barnes had grounded out while the rally was on. Sherdel went to the mound and Young filed to Lavan for the second out. Then a pass to Doyle filled the corners and King, who replaced Kauff against left hand pitching, went out on strikes. In the last two innings the Giants went out in order.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J. Smith, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Heathcote, lf	3	1	1	4	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	0	0	7	0
Hornsby, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Fournier, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Schultz, rf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Lavan, 2b	4	1	2	2	1	0
Clemons, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dilhoefer, c	2	0	1	4	0	0
Doak, p	2	0	0	2	2	0
Sherdell, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	5	9	27	12	0

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Bancroft, ss	4	0	1	0	3	0
Young, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	1	6	1
Kauff, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
King, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sicking, 3b	2	1	1	1	1	0
McCarty, 1b	1	0	0	10	0	0
Kelly, lb	2	1	1	4	1	0
E. Smith, c	3	1	2	5	0	0
Gonzales, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
b Snyder	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	27	15	0

a Batted for Sicking in sixth.
b Batted for Barnes in ninth.
Errors—Burns, Sicking.

St. Louis	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—5
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Schultz, Dilhoefer. Three-base hits—Lavan (3.) Stolen bases—Sicking, E. Smith, Heathcote (2.) Sacrifice hits—Heathcote, Fournier, Doak, Barnes. New York 8, St. Louis 4. Bases on balls—Off Doak 2, Sherdell 1, Hits—Off Doak 8 in 6 1-3 innings, Sherdell 0 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Barnes 2, Doak 1, Sherdell 1. Winning pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

BROWNS TAKE ANOTHER.

Send Boston to Defeat, 11 to 8, in Raggedly Played Game.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—St. Louis continued its hitting streak today, defeating Boston for the second straight time. The score was 11 to 8. Errors started the visitors toward all of their runs, and Boston also fielded raggedly. Elder sent the locals off in front with a single that scored Gedeon in the first inning, and his home run in the third also came with a man on base.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Tobin, rf	4	2	2	0	0	0
Gedeon, 2b	3	2	1	4	1	0
Elder, lb	5	2	4	8	0	0
Jacobson, cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Williams, lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Thompson, 3b	3	1	0	1	2	0
Gerber, ss	4	0	1	4	2	0
Severeid, c	4	0	1	7	2	0
Shocker, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	40	11	12	27	10	0

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper, rf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Vitt, 3b	5	1	2	1	3	1
Menosky, lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Mendyka, cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Walters, lb	5	1	1	13	1	0
Foster, ss	4	0	0	4	2	0
Scott, ss	4	0	0	1	4	0
Walters, c	4	1	1	5	1	0
Jones, p	4	1	1	0	2	0
Total	39	5	9	24	17	0

Errors—Hooper, Vitt, Menosky, Walters, Jones, Elder, Thompson (2), Gerber (3.)

St. Louis	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2—11
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—8

Two-base hits—Shocker, Elder, Severeid. Home run—Elder. Stolen bases—Elder (3). Sacrifice hits—Menosky, Gedeon (2.) Double plays—Thompson, Gerber and Elder; Gerber, Gedeon and Elder. Left on bases—Boston 6, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Jones 1, Shocker 2. Hit by pitcher—By Jones (Williams). Struck out—By Jones 1, Shocker 6. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Rensselaer to Play Fordham.

TROY, N. Y., June 13.—The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Varsity baseball team will play its final and what appears to be its most difficult game of the season with Fordham University next Tuesday. The game will be one of the features of the eighty-sixth commencement program and will be witnessed by prominent engineers from all parts of the country gathered to their Alma Mater for the annual graduation exercises.

Eastern League.

Albany 4, Hartford 1.
Other games postponed—rain.

Curves and Bingles

As the Cards view it, this is a year for darkhorse candidates, so there is no valid reason why they should not give St. Louis its first National League pennant. Harding's success gives them a lot of encouragement.

When Johnny Lavan slapped out his second triple, one of the inhabitants of the press cozy remarked that the American wool and rabbit covers must have found their way into the National League. As an American Leaguer Lavan did not specialize in long hits.

The Giants are dangerously close to the basement. Yesterday's reverse dropped them to within one game of janitor Cravath's Phillies.

Doyle and Fournier had a race for first base in the fourth. The track was heavy, and Doyle ran while Fournier sled. Jacques got the decision.

The cards in the last two weeks have won three of four games with the Pirates, three straight from the Cubs, three of a four-game series at Brooklyn and two in a row at the Polo Grounds. No wonder that the Cards are dreaming of a pennant.

While the crowd was waiting for the Giants to hand out a thrill the Yanks sent one over the wire from Cleveland. The Yanks went into batting when the scoreboard showed six runs for the Yanks in the first inning.

Clemons injured his right hand on a foul tip in the second inning and gave way to Pinkie Dilhoefer, who picked a double to left the first time he took the plate and went a runner home.

Hardie Schupp, who is showing signs of a real comeback, may get a chance against his old team this afternoon. Art Nehf is scheduled to do the finishing for the home team.

YANKS BURY INDIANS UNDER 14-0 DEFEAT

Crowd of 30,000 Fans, Greatest in Cleveland Club's History, Views the Rout.

RUTH HITS 17TH HOME RUN

Lewis Wrenches Knee and Is Carried from Field — Pipp Leads Attack with Three Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The contagion of Babe Ruth's remarkable popularity spread like wildfire this afternoon through the greatest gathering that ever jammed the baseball park here.

The superslugger crashed the suffering ball high over the wire screen on top of the right-field fence in the sixth inning for his seventeenth home run of the season, and 30,000 spectators went into spasms of delight over the manmonth clout.

Ruth's big bat cleared the wire by many feet and disappeared from sight over the roofs of the houses on the opposite side of Lexington Avenue. The crowd was transformed. It forgot all about hooting the Yankees for upsetting the Indians and sending them down to the worst defeat they have suffered this season, 14 to 0. It forgot to call the Yanks "mutts," and joined in a grand community chorus in praise of the wondrous hitter.

The Yanks beat the Indians in the first inning today, when they batted Uhle out of the box. After that Huggins's clouters, imbued with the spirit of conquest, rubbed it in, and as run after run rushed over the plate reliable Bob Shawkey held the Cleveland batsmen in his hand and gave them a whitewash bath.

Record Crowd Looks On.

This 30,000 crowd today came all keyed up to see Cleveland down the Yanks again. It was the city's greatest baseball holiday, and the stands were jammed to capacity. The large gathering overran right and left fields in such droves that ground rules were necessary. The new concrete pavilion in left field was jammed for the first time. The largest baseball crowd ever gathered before today was in 1917, when the Yanks drew more than 26,000 here at a Sunday double-header.

The Yanks went at Cleveland today with destruction in their hearts. They cracked the pitchers for 16 hits and 7 eath wide open for eighteen bids and a total of twenty-eight bases. In the collection were seven two-base drives into the crowd, three of them being made by Wallie Pipp.

The Yanks' victory cost them the services of Duffy Lewis, who badly wrenched his left leg while sliding into the plate in the first inning. Lewis's leg was twisted at the knee, and he was carried off the field. He was taken to a hospital, and an X-ray photo of the leg showed that no bones were broken. He will be out of the game for at least two weeks. The conversion of the Cleveland fans to Babe Ruth admirers became so strong as the game progressed that they hissed Speaker every time he attempted to pass the ball from one of the fielders from all over the stands came yells of

"Let him hit it!"

While the Indians hit Shawkey for twelve slams, Bob had them under his spell in the pinches. Time at other times he let the Yankee defense do the work and it did it well. The Huggins tactics played with confidence and aggressiveness, and they smashed the ball in a batting uprising which made the ambitious Cleveland pennant aspirants look sad and weak.

Yanks Make Fine Start.

Peck filed to Jamieson in the first inning, and then the fun began. Meusel poked a double into the crowd in left, and Pipp sent him home with a one-cushion slap to the crowd in left centre. Uhle gave Ruth a pass, Thomas, the Cleveland catcher, violating all and every section of the new rule which prevents him from leaving his position to catch a pitched ball. Umpire Hildebrand paid no attention whatever to the violation. Pratt ambled and filled the bases. Ping Bodie crashed a double along the left-field foul line, scoring Pipp and Ruth, while Pratt went to third.

That was the finish of Uhle, and Beanpole Elmer Myers came to the mound. Lewis singled to third, Gardner falling over the ball, and Pratt crossed the plate. Hannah lofted a sacrifice fly to left, Bodie scoring and Lewis going to second. Shawkey rapped a single to centre and Lewis scored. As Duffy slid into the plate he was tripped by his spikes and twisted his left knee so badly that he had to be carried off the field. Peck pinched Shawkey at second, and the chapter closed with the Yanks enriched to the extent of half a dozen runs. Lewis's injury necessitated a shakeup in the Yanks' bill of fare. Ward went to third, Meusel to right field and Ruth to left.

Cleveland jointly populated the bases in its half of the first, but couldn't squeeze a run through the Yank defense. Jamieson singled to left, and was forced by Chapman. Speaker's single sent Chapman to second and Smith aided to Ruth. Wamby, an infield hit specialist, jammed the corners. Ward tossed out Johnston and prevented impending trouble.

Cleveland changed catchers in the second. Steve O'Neill going behind the bat. Myers sent thrills of joy through the Cleveland enthusiasts in the second when he fanned both Meusel and Babe Ruth.

More Hits and Runs.

Gardner tossed Pratt out at first in the third, and Bodie singled to left. Ward's out at first sent Ping to second, and he scored on Hannah's safe swing to left. Shawkey fanned. There were two down in the fifth when Ward beat out a roller to Chapman. Hannah singled to left, sending Ward to second. Shawkey delivered his second hit, a single to left, and Ward scored. Peck rocketed to Jamieson.

There came the sensational handiwork of the destructive Ruth. Meusel had filed to Jamieson and Speaker made a great gallivping catch of Pipp's wicked drive. Babe uncorked his now famous swing and lifted his seventeenth home run over the high screen in right field. When the excitement subsided Pratt singled to right centre and Speaker gathered in Bodie's fly.

Meusel lined to Chapman in the eighth and Wallie Pipp got his third two-bagger of the afternoon, a smash into the left-field corner while Ruth scored a grounder at Wamby and Ward went through the second baseman's legs. Pipp scored on Gardner's single to centre. Bodie singled to centre, scoring Ruth. Chapman stepped on second for the final out of the inning.

The Yanks were still at it in the ninth and finished the day's job with three more runs. With Peth pitching, Hannah walked and Shawkey sped to Chapman. Peck filed and Meusel soaked a double to right, scoring Hannah. As Wamby was throwing Pipp out at first Peck counted. Ruth poled a double into the right-field pergolas and Meusel tallied.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Peth, rf-p	0	1	0	0	4	0
Meusel, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Pipp, 1b	4	3	3	11	0	0
Ruth, rf	3	2	1	2	0	0
Pratt, 3b	5	1	2	1	2	0
Bodie, cf	5	2	2	3	0	0
Ward, ss	4	1	1	2	3	0
Hannah, c	3	1	0	5	0	0
Shawkey, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	42	14	11	27	10	0

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jamieson, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Chapman, ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wambsganss, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Johnston, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Thomas, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
O'Neill, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Uhle, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myers, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	2	14	7	0

Errors—Wambsganss.

New York	4	0	1	0	1	3	5	0	*—14
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Meusel (2), Pipp (3), Bodie, Ruth, Johnston. Myers. Home run—Ruth. Sacrifice hits—Hannah, Peck. Stolen bases—New York 6, Cleveland 1. Bases on balls—Off Myers 1, Shawkey 1, Peth 2. Hits—Off Uhle 5 in 1-3 inning, Myers 16 in 7 2-3, Peth 2 in 1. Struck out—By Myers 4, Peth 1, Shawkey 2. Losing pitcher—Uhle. Umpires—Hildebrand and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

BROOKLYN BLANKED BY CHAMPION REDS

Robins Ousted as League Leaders When They Fall Before Ring's Curves, 1 to 0.

Brooklyn went down to second place in the National League standing yesterday afternoon, as the result of a 1 to 0 defeat administered by the champion Reds at Ebbets Field. For the second time in a couple of days the Dodgers produced an eighth-inning rally that just fell short of turning the tide of battle the other way. With one out, they had a man on first and another on third with the tying and winning runs, but a double play killed their chances. A similar situation in the fifth also produced nothing but pangs of disappointment among the 20,000 spectators in attendance. The fans saw a good game, however. It was as full of thrills and fielding frills as that of the day before, both teams proving to be good mudders and playing brilliantly on a diamond so slippery that there would have been ample excuse for skidding into errors.

Jimmy Ring and Rube Marquard figured in a pitching duel in which the margin of superiority was the smallest possible. Both twirlers allowed six hits, but Ring had stuff enough to turn the Dodgers down when a hit meant a run. While Marquard, by unloosing a wild pitch at a critical moment, contributed to his own undoing. That one erratic heave sent Daubert to second in the sixth inning, putting him in a position to score on Olson's sacrifice and Konetchy's single. Barring that one occasion, Marquard pitched splendid ball—the sort that, with proper batting support by his mates, would win nine games out of ten.

Kilduff Shines in Field.

Pete Kilduff played a rattling good game for the Robins. He knocked down a wicked-looking drive by Duncan in the ninth by a brilliant effort, slipped and fell in the mud, but threw to Konetchy in time to get his man. In the first inning, too, he slipped, and fell fielding a smoking grounder off Roush's bat. While coming in for the ball he got the out. Petey had other chances a bit less difficult and accepted them all cleverly. Olson made a glittering stop and throw of Daubert's bid for a hit in the first inning, and in the sixth inning made a marvelous stop of Groh's bingle, limiting it to one base while executing a sensational diving act in the mud around third. Zack Wheat had six putouts, which he handled in a highly creditable manner. Ring's Dodgers encountered hard luck with the stick, many violently propelled blows traveling straight to the fielders.

Roush's hit won the game for Cincinnati in the sixth. Ruth started the inning by sending up a foul to Johnston. Daubert singled carefully to centre, was filed to Wheat, and Daubert went to second on Marquard's wild pitch, already mentioned. Roush then hit past third for a base, and Daubert counted. It looked from there though Johnston might have blocked Roush's hit by a strenuous effort, but the effort was not forthcoming and the ball continued on its journey to left. Duncan was the third out on a fly to Wheat.

Except in that one inning the Reds challenged small Rebuffit Marquard's offerings. That was the only inning, in fact, in which a Red runner got beyond first. Groh singled in the first. Rariden got to Konetchy's station in the third when Myers dropped the latter's leadoff after a long run, and Ruth singled in the eighth, but none of them advanced any further. Roush walked in the fourth, but was out when Duncan's drive batted him in passing. In the other four frames the side went out in order. Sherrod Smith pitched the ninth inning for Brooklyn, after Marquard had been relieved to allow Mitchell to bat for him.

Griffith Gets First Home Hit.

The Dodgers didn't connect safely with Ring's shoots until the fifth. With one down, Griffith singled over the box in that inning, and went to third on Kilduff's hit to right. The crowd clamored for a hit, or at least a long fly to the outfield. But Otto Miller struck out and Marquard added it with a grounder to Ring.

In the eighth Brooklyn again had two on the bases with only one out, and the crowd rolled its head off for the appearance of a safe hit. Mitchell, batting for Marquard, singled to left. Duncan tried to make a shoestring catch, and the ball got by him, Clarence reaching second. Wells ran for Mitchell, and Olson sent him to third on a sacrificial bounding ball to short. Johnston killed off Brooklyn's hopes with a grounder to Roth, who, with Kopf and Daubert out through a fast double play. Konetchy made his second single of the game in the ninth with two out, but was left when Griffith fired to Roush.

Whom Bill Rariden was made the recipient of a diamond watch fob before the game started, the donors being the Brooklyn Council of the Knights of Columbus, of which Rariden is a member.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Roth, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Daubert, 1b	4	1	1	10	0	0
Groh, 2b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Roush, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Duncan, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wheat, cf	4	0	0	6	0	0
Kopf, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Neale, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Rariden, c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Ring, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	37	1	6	27	9	0

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson, ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Johnston, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Myers, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	0	2	11	0	0
Griffith, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Kilduff, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Miller, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Marquard, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Mitchell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wells	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	4	24	11	0

a Batted out; hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Marquard in eighth inning.
b Ran for Mitchell in eighth inning.
c Ran for Konetchy in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Mitchell. Double play—Kopf, Roth and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Hits—Off Marquard, 6 in 8 innings; Smith, 0 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Ring, 3; Marquard, 4. Wild pitch—Marquard. Bases on balls—Off Ring, 1; Marquard, 1. Losing pitcher—Marquard. Umpires—Klem and Rigler. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

American Association.

Kansas City, 2; Louisville, 1.
Minneapolis, 6; Indianapolis, 5.
(First game.)
Indianapolis, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
(First game.)
Columbus, 11; Milwaukee, 5.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 4; St. Paul, 3.

Games va. St. Louis Today, 3:30 P. M.—Advt.

Polo Grounds, 155th St. & Fifth Ave. Tax.—Advt.

UMPIRE IS SAVED FROM FANS' ATTACK

Corcoran Is Ousted from Jersey Game by Police—Toronto Wins by Forfeit.

Yesterday's double-header between Toronto and Jersey City at the Jersey City Ball Yard provided more excitement for the big gathering than is often offered as a side issue to the game. During the initial line-up, after several unfavorable decisions had been rendered against the home team by Umpire Corcoran, who decided plays on the base line, the home rooters became so enraged over the removal of Manager Donovan and Shortstop Bill Eitman from the game that they made an attack upon the umpire with pop bottles, several of which hit the umpire on the body.

The police were called into service and in order to avert the possibility of further trouble and a probable riot, Police Captain Timothy H. Tygard of the Ocean Avenue station ordered the umpire Corcoran to retire to the dressing room. The umpire refused to obey and Captain Nugent ordered his men to remove him from the field, which they did.

Thereupon Umpire Rockefeller, who was in charge behind the plate, refused to officiate alone, and declared the game forfeited to Toronto by a score of 9 to 0.

No further attempt was made to play the game off, with Toronto having obtained a lead of four runs while Jersey Streaters had failed to count. However they had a runner on the way and two out when the police halted the proceedings in the fifth inning.

Umpire Stockdale refused to appear for the second game and the contest was run off with players serving in the capacity of umpires. Everything worked to the satisfaction of both teams in this game, as far as decisions went.

Jersey City put up the snappiest kind of ball in the final game and came through with a cleverly earned victory by a score of 3 to 1. They wiped out an early lead of two runs gained by the Leafs in the fourth round with some stiff batting in their last two cracks at the pail, finding Peterson's benders for three safe drives and two runs in the seventh and four wallops and a trio of counters in the eighth.

Carlson twirled for the Skeeters and kept the ten safe raps of the visitors scattered in every round but the fourth. Manager Hugh Duffy declared he would protest the second game and there is a possibility it will be ordered played over again. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

TORONTO (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
O'Rourke, ss	3	1	1	1	2	0
Spencer, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Whitman, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Onslow, lb	4	0	1	9	0	0
Riley, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Blackburne, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Dengler, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Barrett, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Total	31	2	4	22	6	0

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Eitman, ss	3	1	1	0	1	0
McCann, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	0
Marcus, lb	3	0	0	10	0	0
Dengler, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Donovan, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kane, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Sheely, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Carlson, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	27	1	3	14	7	0

(Five innings; game ended upon removal of umpires by police.)

Toronto	1	0	0	1	0				2
Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0				1

Two-base hits—O'Rourke, Riley. Stolen base—Whitman. Left on bases—Toronto 2, Jersey City 1. Base on balls—Off Shea 1, Street 1, Ferguson 1. Umpires—Rockefeller and Corcoran. Time of game—Fifty-five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Eitman, ss	4	1	1	0	2	0
McCann, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Marcus, lb	4	0	1	9	0	0
Dengler, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Donovan, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kane, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Sheely, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Peterson, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Carlson, p	2	0	1	0	3	0
Kohl

N. Y. A. C. ATHLETES WIN TRACK TITLE

Capture Honors of Metropolitan Junior Meet by Wide Margin —Glencoe Is Second.

CORNETTA RUNS FINE RACE

Gains Impressive Victory in 5,000-Meter Event—Record Crowd Views Games at Lewisohn Stadium.

Bernie Waters, Sr., New York A. C. track coach, mustered a team of thirteen wearers of the Mercury Foot yesterday and they carried off the Metropolitan A. A. U. junior track and field championship title in the annual games held under the auspices of the Glendoe A. C. at City College Stadium. The Mercury Footers showed their greatest strength in the track events, with just enough power in the field competitions to give them the total of 36 tallies, more than double the score of their nearest rivals.

The Glencoe A. C. carried off the cup for the second team, with 16 points, nosing out Al Heidebosch's Paulist A. C. cohorts in the final event of the afternoon, the half-mile run. The Winged P wearers were third, with 15 tallies. St. Anselm's A. C. finished fourth, with 14; St. Christopher Club, fifth, with 11, and Yale, sixth, with 10. Princeton and New York University, the other colleges represented in the battle for juvenile supremacy, finished eighth and fourteenth, respectively.

In attaining the junior title for the second successive year, New York A. C. athletes accounted for a quartet of titles. Garland S. Courage annexed the championship at one mile; George Cornetta, in the 5,000-meter run; Raymond Conger, in the 220-yard dash, and H. Heffrich in the half-mile run. Two of the fifteen titles contested went to the Paulist A. C., L. Lloyd amazing the quarter-mile low hurdle wreath, while Thomas Cooke, a juvenile who has been striving for graduation for seven years, outhaved his rivals in the 12-pound shot-put.

Cornetta's Impressive Victory.

The most impressive victory was recorded by George Cornetta, the strong-legged, deep-chested Mercury Footer who romped to victory in the 5,000-meter run, an event of slightly more than three miles, installed on the program for the purpose of developing potential Olympic Games talent. The tall Mercury Foot wearer, one of a field of seventeen title-seekers, left his nearest rival half a lap to the rear at the finish. J. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., was second, about forty yards in front of Costello, Paulist A. C. The time for the race was 16:01 3-5. Cornetta clearly outclassed the field in this test, before the runners had covered a mile the New York A. C. athlete was out in front, running steadily. Cornetta showed the way thereafter and through the closing half mile had a commanding lead. Atking, Cygnet A. C., started the race as a fit in a sprint, dashing off to a lead of about fifty yards in the first lap, while the remainder of the field raced steadily back of him without attempting to overhaul the Pratt Chester runner. Atkins was displaced in the second lap by Jim O'Conner, who carried the field around until before the start of the fifth lap, when Cornetta went to the front and led to the finish.

The attracted a record crowd. More than 4,000 spectators viewed the competitions from Lewisohn Stadium, while close to 1,000 were jammed against the iron railing enclosing the field on three sides. Weather conditions, no doubt, interfered materially with the attendance, but nevertheless the crowd of 4,000 made a record for the juvenile championship events. Because of the rain the cinderpath was heavy and at points soggy, while the infield was a morass. These conditions militated against topnotch performances and produced comparatively slow time in the track events.

H. Heiffrich, New York A. C., scored in the half-mile run, leading home twenty rivals in 2:01 1-5. Heiffrich was a contender from the outset, following the pace set by H. Boettcher, Mohawk A. C., until a gun barked the beginning of the last lap. Then the Mercury footer dashed to the front and tore around the path at a pace which carried him to victory over J. Fleck by a margin of eight yards. N. Schrecker, Glencoe A. C., finished third.

Courage First in Mile.

A last-lap burst by Garland Courage in the mile brought the New York A. C. runner home fifteen yards in front of T. J. O'Brien, Yale University, who was only a step in front of F. Brenna, another Mercury Footer, who finished third. The time for the race was 4:35 1-5. A field of fifteen sought this title. The three leaders, with A. Heilenstein, Loughlin Lyceum, and M. Schaefer, Brooklyn A. A., alternated in the pace until Courage made his victorious bid in the closing lap.

P. F. Heffelfinger, Yale short-distance runner, carried off the quarter-mile title after a bitter struggle with C. Sherman, St. Christopher Club. Heffelfinger got away to a good start and led until about seventy yards from the finish, when Sherman suddenly shot from third position to the runner's shoulder. For twenty yards they raced as a team, but Heffelfinger had the greater strength and proceeded to victory, while Sherman dropped back steadily in the last fifty yards and had to be contest with fourth position. The time was 53 2-5 seconds.

Ray Georgi, New York A. C. had to extend himself to his limit to beat off a challenge by F. Friedlander, Glencoe A. C., in the furious title dash. The Mercury Footer eked out victory by less than a yard in the closest finish of the day. Georgi's time was 26:3-5.

The victory of L. Lloyd, Paulist A. C., in the quarter-mile low hurdles was impressive. Lloyd gained the lead in the last 100 yards and worked up an advantage of about ten yards on Al Deidel, New York A. C. entry. The veteran, Thomas Cooke, gave the Paulist A. C. its second individual title in the shot-put, when he heaved the 12-pound ball a distance of 48 feet 10 inches, a fraction less than two feet in excess of the toss of D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., who was second. In the running high jump four competitors tied at 5 feet 9 inches, but on the jump-off W. Boston, Alpha P. C. C., cleared the cross-bar at 5 feet 10 inches, and gained the title.

The summaries:

Track Events.

100-yard dash—Won by M. Farrell, Unattached; J. Carten, St. Christopher Club, second; P. Friedlander, Glencoe A. C., third; J. Cohen, Mohawk A. C., fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

120-yard High Hurdle Race—Won by J. Huhn, Princeton University; S. Lerner, Mohawk A. C., second; F. H. Farrell, New York A. C., third; D. Delaney, Morningside A. C., fourth. Time—0:17 1-5.

One-mile Run—Won by G. Courage, New York A. C.; T. J. O'Brien, Yale University, second; F. Brennan, New York A. C., third; Kinsey Rand, Paulist A. C., fourth. Time—4:35 1-5.

440-Metre Walk—Won by J. Marcuzzy, St. Anselm's A. C.; M. Greenberg, Pastime A. C., second; J. Farrell, St. Anselm's A. C., third; M. Hilton, Metropolis A. C., fourth. Time—13:56 3-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdle Race—Won by L. Lloyd, Paulist A. C.; Al Deidel, New York A. C., second; C. Brundage, Paulist A. C., third; W. Murray, American Legion, fourth. Time—0:01 3-5.

880-Yard Run—Won by F. P. Heffelfinger, Yale University; V. Laity, St. Anselm's A. C., second; J. Farrell, Alpha P. C. C., third; C. Bastian, St. Christopher Club, fourth. Time—0:53 3-5.

5,000-Metre Run—Won by George Cornetta, New York A. C.; J. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., second; Jack Costello, Paulist A. C., third; Vic Verstenas, unattached, fourth. Time—16:01 3-5.

440-Yard Dash—Won by R. Georgi, New York A. C.; F. Friedlander, Glencoe A. C., second; J. Rothschild, Kings County A. C., third; M. Buntaum, Brooklyn A. C., fourth. Time—0:26 1-5.

880-Yard Run—Won by H. Heiffrich, New York A. C.; J. Fleck, unattached, second; N. Schrecker, Glencoe A. C., third; V. Lally, St. Anselm's A. C., fourth. Time—2:01 1-5.

Field Events.

Putting 12-Pound Shot—Won by T. Cooke, Paulist A. C., with 48 feet 10 inches; D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., 46 feet 10½ inches, second; R. Jordan, Yale University, 43 feet 9 inches, third; C. Gerthesen, Todd Shipyard A. C., 43 feet 4 inches, fourth.

Running Broad Jump—Won by C. Kinsner, Mohawk A. C., with 20 feet 10½ inches; J. Huhn, Princeton University, 20 feet 5½ inches, second; W. Trotter, New York A. C., 20 feet 3½ inch, third; E. Andersen, unattached, 20 feet, fourth.

Throwing the Discus—Won by E. Thompson, St. Christopher Club, with 119 feet 9 inches; T. McLaughlin, Loughlin Lyceum, 115 feet 4 inches, second; H. Corell, Pastime A. C., 106 feet 6½ inches, third; C. H. Farrell, New York A. C., 99 feet 1 inch, fourth.

Running High Step and Jump—Won by W. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., with 43 feet 7½ inches; S. Lehrer, Pastime A. C., 42 feet 9½ inches, second; H. Jenkins, St. Christopher Club, 41 feet 7½ inches, third; V. Wimsinseen, Norwegian A. C., 41 feet 1 inch, fourth.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by William Helwig, Central H. S., with 156 feet 11 inches; H. Fleischer, New York A. C., 155 feet 5 inches, second; V. Wimsinseen, Norwegian A. C., 138 feet 8 inches, third; O. Pundt, New York A. C., 138 feet, fourth.

Running High Jump—Won by W. Easton, Alpha P. C. C., with 5 feet 9 inches; C. Siefert, New York University, 5 feet 9 inches, second; M. Troop, New York A. C., 5 feet 8 inches, third; A. Cellar, Glencoe A. C., 5 feet 7 inches, fourth.

Point Score.

New York A. C., 36 points; Glencoe A. C., 16; Paulist A. C., 15; St. Anselm's A. C., 14; St. Christopher Club, 11; Yale University, 10; Mohawk A. C., 9; Princeton University, 8; Pastime A. C., 8; Alpha P. C. C., 7; Central High School, 5; Loughlin Lyceum, 3; Norwegian A. C., 3; New York University, 3; Morningside A. C., 2; Kings County A. A., 2; Todd Shipyard A. C., 1; American Legion, 1; Brooklyn A. A., 1.

STATE TITLES AT STAKE.

New York and New Jersey Tennis Tourneys to be Held at Orange.

Two important State tennis tournaments begin simultaneously on the courts of the Orange Lawn Tennis Club, South Orange, N. J., this afternoon, the men playing on turf for the championship of New York, while the women battle on clay for the New Jersey title. The former event has eighty-eight entries and the latter fifty-two. It is planned to start the women's tournament as soon after 1 P. M. as possible, with the men beginning about an hour later. Ichiya Kumagae, present champion of New York State, will not defend his title, as he is entered in the open tournament of the New Haven Lawn Tennis Club, which also begins today.

The complete draw of both tournaments is as follows:

NEW YORK CHAMPIONSHIP.

Byes—C. F. Benton, Jr., vs. G. A. Zabriskie; R. B. Stoddart vs. E. A. Clark, H. Winchief vs. R. W. Seabury, Hugh Oakley vs. Wallace Lafferty, Alec Lauder vs. J. Pope, Hammatt Norton vs. George Dixon, 3rd, Delmer vs. F. D. Powers, F. L. McWatty vs. R. J. McKay, Gardner Colby, Jr., vs. Fred G. Anderson; Walter Merrill Hall vs. L. W. Knapp, Manhattan Hatters.

First Round—J. W. Booth vs. H. C. Colby, A. W. Caruso vs. Paul Martin, G. R. Hull vs. R. de Castre, L. G. French vs. S. Belcher, G. C. McLean vs. William Betatorini, Malden vs. W. S. Anderson, R. Van Vleck vs. Douglas McBurney, Harold Throckmorton vs. Lindsey Dunham, Sigmund Spaeth vs. Philip Vandeventer, Murray Vernam vs. Frank Hall, Jr., Ray Tway, Jr., vs. Frank Seiler, Leonard Beekman vs. Carl Jolitz, Merritt Cutler vs. G. H. Glidersleeve, Alex Iler vs. Gerald Emerson, Ingo Hartmann vs. Byrne Kikuchi, M. Combs vs. Byron Kikuchi, Ludlow Vandeventer vs. R. J. Bennett, F. Hoffman vs. Hoffman Nickerson, Robert Roche, Jr., vs. E. B. Reese, J. E. Palmer vs. George Grossbeck, M. E. Macksoud vs. H. V. Shaffer, P. L. Knaston vs. W. Moore.

Byes—D. E. Cameron; J. D. Ewing vs. Ely Bebar, C. L. Russell vs. Van H. Cartmell, Norman Johnson vs. G. Thomas, F. C. Bagg vs. B. F. Drake, A. L. Brumeau vs. Mason Mitchell, Jr., Arthur Mitchell, Jr., vs. Arthur Jr., W. R. Biggs vs. Dean Mathey, George Garbe vs. Malcolm Scott, H. A. Waterworth vs. O. F. Hayden, B. J. Hodds, Jr., vs. Alfred D. Hammett.

WOMEN'S NEW JERSEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Byes—Mrs. C. A. Randolph vs. Miss Alice Bayard; Mrs. G. Vandeheier vs. Mrs. E. C. Dodge, Miss Jessie Colt vs. Mrs. Hall.

Mrs. H. Frankel vs. Miss Clare Cassel; Miss Marion Zinderstein vs. Mrs. Rudolph Davies; Mrs. M. B. Rosencranes vs. Mrs. Nathaniel Dain; Miss Helen Meadows vs. Miss Bessie Holden; Mrs. F. Schmidt vs. Miss Joy Hansel; Mrs. R. V. Brubans vs. Mrs. W. H. Pritchard; Mrs. Alex Chisholm vs. Miss Florence Ballin; Miss Debo Baker vs. Miss Helen Westervelt; Miss Ruth Brown vs. Mrs. Paul Martin; Mrs. G. B. Hirsch vs. Miss Henrietta Brown; Miss Helene Pallak vs. Miss Cassilla Clark; Miss C. Stack vs. Mrs. Robert Leroy; Miss Rene Christie vs. Mrs. F. Damras; Miss Edith Handy vs. Miss Florence Sheldon; Miss Florence Pond vs. Miss Martha Bayard; Mrs. Roy Morrell vs. Miss Mary Cass; Miss Matilda Richardson vs. Mrs. Percy Wilbourne; Miss Hazel Gardner vs. Miss Edith Sigourney; Miss Caroma Wint vs. Mrs. Richard Long; Mrs. T. C. Bohn vs. Miss Margaret Kidder; Mrs. H. S. Lowenthal vs. Mrs. Rawson Wood; Miss Mary Hopper vs. Miss Margaret Moller.

Byes—Mrs. Harold H. Bradley vs. Mrs. J. C. Brush; Miss Virginia Hopper vs. Mrs. Samuel R. Waring.

RIVAL CREWS ENJOY REST.

Harvard Oarsmen Sail on Morgan Yacht—H. P. Whitney Host of Elis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 13.—Yale and Harvard oarsmen had a day's respite from rowing and examinations today, but heavy rain early in the morning and intermittent showers the remainder of the day interfered considerably with out-of-door plans.

Harvard's squad and coaches went down the Thames River in their speed boats, were transferred to the steam yacht Corsair's launches at the railroad bridge, and boarded the yacht at anchor in the upper harbor here. The Harvard men were guests of Captain Harry Morgan of the freshman eight.

The Corsair got under way about 10 o'clock, steamed out into Long Island Sound, passing Fisher's Island, continuing as far as Greenport, and returned to quarters at 6:30 p'clock this evening. No stops were made on the trip.

Harry Payne Whitney's power yacht Whileaway was placed at the disposal of the Yale squad, and a sail was taken out into the Sound as far as Black Point. The yacht returned to quarters about 7 o'clock this evening.

COURTNEY IS CONFIDENT.

Worries More About His Fishing Than About Coming Crew Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 13.—Today was a day of rest in the camps of the Columbia, Cornell and Syracuse crew squads, none of the eights going out on the lake or inlet. The Columbia squad had a motor boat ride down the lake for several miles, while the Cornell and Syracuse oarsmen were permitted to do as they pleased.

As is customary, the Cornell oarsmen followed their own pursuits. Coach Courtney is not working his men very hard, and this has led to the general belief that he is not much worried about the outcome of the three events. As a matter of fact, he told a group of newspaper men that he hears the perch are biting well down the lake, and he is anxious for the races to be over so that he can get to the fishing grounds. When seen he was busy getting his fishing tackle in order, and did not appear to be thinking much about the races.

LETSON-ANDERSON TEAM WINS TITLE

Gains New Jersey Tennis Honors in Doubles by Defeat of Hammett and Henderson.

Ben Letson and Fred C. Anderson became the tennis doubles champions of New Jersey at the Montclair Athletic Club yesterday afternoon, taking a hard-fought five-set final from Alfred D. Hammett and Embree H. Henderson of the University Heights Club by scores of 6—3, 4—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3. The winners had entered the final round by the default of Harold Throckmorton and Ichiya Kumagae, the latter, for some unknown reason, failing to appear, while Hammett and Henderson gained their last bracket at the expense of the Vandeventer brothers, whom they defeated in straight sets, 9—7, 6—4.

Letson and Anderson, therefore, had the advantage both of fourth and of freshness on the court, and, while an adequate period of rest was allowed between matches, the strain of the double ordeal told perceptibly on the veterans before the concluding struggle was over. Their style of game was beautiful in a test of endurance, for neither Hammett nor Henderson possesses a single real forcing shot in the team game, both depending almost entirely on steadiness and the errors of their opponents for victory. Yet they have so perfected the science of lobbying that they make of this apparently innocent shot a real weapon of attack, which not only wins many a point outright but opens the way for even more chances to kill a weak return at the net. Their theory is evidently that out of every half dozen lobs one is bound to be unlikely to be netted or hit out of court by the opposition, assuming merely an average depth and accuracy. They bend every effort, therefore, toward getting back all the overhead smashes on which they can place a racquet, striving out each rally until the desired error materialized or a bolder and better executed kill than the average puts the ball away with absolute finality.

Defeat of Vandeventer Brothers.

This method of play proved exceedingly successful yesterday against Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer. The University Heights men literally never varied their tactics, and while the two Princetonians kept their overhead steady and severed for a time they eventually cracked under the strain. Philip was the first to give way, and his errors paved the way for a lead of 5—3. At 6—5 with Henderson serving, his side seemed to have a decisive victory served up, but the server whaled an easy "sitter" out of the court and the game was thrown away, the Vandeventers then squaring the court on their own delivery.

The extra six games necessary for a decision at 9—7 took much of the stamina of the winners, and they were already weary when the second session began. They remained steady and doubtless, however, and actually led at 4—1 before the younger players succeeded in making their shots count. Then the Vandeventers staged a brilliant rally and soon had tied up the games again at 4—all. Errors were their undoing, however, for Henderson pulled out his service for a game and a final advantage against the elder of the brothers for a 6—4 decision, the last point going on a close volley that just missed the sideline.

The closing match of the tournament began with young Letson serving, and he lost his first effort through the combination of two double faults and a third overhead shot. To tall tally, however, retaliated immediately against Henderson, taking a deuce game, and then working up to the substantial lead of 4—1 by repeating the process against Hammett and winning on both of their own deliveries.

Henderson Starts Rally.

Henderson started a rally by capturing his service and the count was virtually squared when Anderson's offerings were upset, a double fault contributing to his downfall. Hammett, however, failed to hold his own, and lost another deuce game, Letson quickly serving out the set, 6—3.

In the second session the games alternated with the service up to 5—all, Hammett pulling out the seventh after a terrific struggle in which deuce was called no less than seven times. Henderson put his team ahead, 5—4, in another deuce affair, and then the youngsters literally threw the set away, 6—4, by completely losing the boundaries of the court and dribbling three short lobs in succession.

In the third set the youthful pair were again ahead at 3—1 by breaking through on Henderson's service. The veterans, however, took three in a row with a counterbreak, and at 4—3 seemed to have a good chance for the set. Letson won a service, however, and then Hammett dropped a love-game, being repeatedly passed on his way to the barrier. Anderson made sure of the odd set at 6—4.

During the intermission Letson received first aid for an injured finger which he was bleeding from, and this had to be handicapped when he returned to the court and never quite reached his real standard to the close of the match. Henderson pulled out of difficulty on his opening service, after being in the hole 15—40, and thereafter the set alternated until a six-game finished to give the University Heights team the set at 6—3, once more squaring the match.

Letson and Anderson, however, had by this time enjoyed so much practice overhead that they hit the ball with increasing confidence, even in the gathering darkness. Starting with service in the rubber, they plugged away tenaciously until even the steady defense of Hammett and Henderson was worn down and the new champions took their title by a count of 6—3.

Hammett Norton, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, umpired the final match.

O'HARA BROTHERS ON TOP.

Win Professional Golf Match, 4 and 3, on Shackamaxon Links.

Pete O'Hara, tne pro at the Shackamaxon Country Club, and his brother Pat, who recently came to the United States from Ireland, where he once won the national title, were the victors in a professional golf match on the links of the Shackamaxon club at Westfield, N. J., yesterday. The victims of the team of brothers were George Fotheringham, the Richmond County Country Club pro, and Tom Mulgrew of the Hackensack Country Club, who fought valiantly but in vain against the winning pair. The O'Haras won 6 up and 5 holes to play.

The match, which was for thirty-six holes, was divided into morning and afternoon play. When the morning session had terminated, the O'Haras were two up, a lead that they had amassed at the end of nine holes, lost at the sixteenth hole and regained in the last two holes of the morning play.

When the battle royal was resumed in the afternoon the Fotheringham-Mulgrew combination squared the count again on the sixth green, when Fotheringham made a 3 for the hole. At the end of the third nine, the O'Haras had regained their advantage and had increased it to three. The fourth nine was a run for the winners, taking the tenth, twelfth and thirteenth and halving the eleventh.

GOLF TRIP ABANDONED.

United States Will Not Have Team in Olympic Games.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—A United States golf team will not compete in the Olympics at Antwerp, according to an announcement by Max Marston of this city, who was chosen to captain the team and who had charge of the arrangements. Marston said that after making reservations for a team of eight men to sail on June 23, he found it impossible to get a representative team together. Out of eleven men invited to make the trip, he said, only two, Bobby Jones of Atlanta, and himself, definitely had accepted. Two others, Robert Gardner and Nelson Whitney, are already abroad and promised to play on the Olympic team. The United States Golf Association, Marston said, wanted at least eight men.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

Untapped Speed of Man o' War.

The remarkable performance of Man o' War in the Belmont Stakes Saturday, when he set a new world's record for a mile and three furlongs, has raised among horsemen and racegoers the question of how fast this son of Fair Play can run if fully extended. Although he has already lowered the American mark for a mile in competition and set a new world's record for a mile and three furlongs, he has not been extended. He has not been touched with a whip or urged to do his best, there not having been any reason to put him to the test.

It is no longer possible to provide a contest for Man o' War among horses of his age. He outclasses the best of the other three-year-olds so far that only a ridiculous weight arrangement could bring him to even terms with one of these, and a defeat of this great horse under a weight adjustment would not meet with public approval. The interest, therefore, turns to what he may accomplish in the way of setting new records for the various distances, accompanied by a general desire to see him do his level best.

There seems to be no doubt that he is a superhorse, such as horsemen have so long dreamed of breeding and bringing to the races. He has all the qualities uniformly greatness, and in fact Man o' War probably is nearly perfect as it is possible for a horse to be. He is not only a great sprinter but he appears to be able to go any distance that horses are required to run in this country. A mile and three furlongs is the longest jaunt he has yet tried but he finished it galloping and seemed ready to go on, despite the fact that he had set a world's record. It put to a drive, he might give an exhibition that would absolutely dazzle the racing world.

Though Man o' War's greatness was recognized while he was a juvenile, he has come out a vastly improved horse as a three-year-old. He far more clearly outclasses the horses of his age now than he did when they were his rivals in the two-year-old division. He has grown to be an exceptionally large colt, and he has a tremendous stride. He goes over the ground as if he were possessed of wings. He shows no effort in his running. He seems to get into his stride in a single bound from the barrier, for in his two-length or two in front after going fifty feet or he appears merely to gallop playfully while other horses strain to catch him. So far his races have been mere canters, despite the amazing speed developed, and not even his trainer and owner know how fast he can run.

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Races in the Major Leagues.

One-third of the journey which major league clubs must cover in a season's play will be completed by most of the clubs during the coming week. Some of them already have reached or passed the half-century mark and others will go bounding over their fifty-first game before another Sunday dawns. Getting a clearly defined line on the pennant contenders has not been possible, but the first lap of the pennant journey has brought out some surprising features.

Some teams which had been picked as certain contenders have failed dismally, while others have been playing far better than was expected.

The race in the National League is a much more open affair than that in the American, less than nine games separate the leader and eighth-place club in the Heydler circuit, and with the teams so closely bunched any sort of a spurt will completely change the pennant prospects of a particular club for a short time. In the American League the gap between leader and tailender stretches to about eighteen games, with the sixth-place team further behind the leaders than is the last-place club in the National. The dividing line between the contenders and the also rans is clearly marked in the American major league, but not in its older rival.

For New York fans the continued failure of the Giants to exert a real influence in the pennant fight has been a big disappointment. There is still hope that the Giants may come through, but they are far behind the leaders, but there is the disadvantage that several other teams are as close up or closer. It is not a case of beating one or two teams. The Giants have several to excel before they can become a real factor, and up to date these other clubs have been stepping along a bit faster than the McGrawmen. Many fans have not given up hope, but they are becoming a trifle lugubrious.

The Reds are performing up to advance dope, while the Robins and Cardinals are doing better than the critics expected of them. The failure of the Cubs to win more than their share of their games, even with Alexander pitching up to his old-time brilliancy, is a knock to the chances of the Cubs. The Giants alone of the second division clubs had been rated as a pennant contender, though it was expected that the Pirates would strike a slump in the first division.

American League teams are much closer to predictions. The Detroit debacle was wholly unexpected, but otherwise there has been no marked surprise. The Indians and Yanks were rated as the real contenders and they are now fighting it out. The White Sox are finding it difficult to follow the pace with only fair pitching, and the Red Sox, after a brilliant start, are gradually dropping back from the leaders. The Washington club has shown surprising ability in hitting and running, but the pitching has not been strong enough to put the team much above the .500 mark. It would not be surprising if the White Sox spurted and made it a three-cornered fight, but it is difficult to figure any of the five other clubs as likely to figure heavily in the big fight yet to come.

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The Informality of Gardner.

To say that Bob Gardner has surprised himself and the golfing world at large is to put it inadequately. One thing is certain. The joke is on most of the golfing experts of this country, and more particularly on officials of the U. S. G. A. Happily, it is a joke that is as pleasing as it is funny.

When it was announced that Gardner would compete in the British amateur championship, most of his friends yawned, said "Oh, hum," laid aside their morning newspapers and refused to get excited. Then the former national champion recruited a few golfing friends and divulged, not through official sources but in a letter to the Yale News, that they would go to England as a team. After several days of silence a U. S. G. A. bulletin condescended to take cognizance of the fact, but made it very clear that it was an "informal" American group, and not the American team that was to meet the Oxford-Cambridge combination at Rye. Then it was announced that all seven invaders would compete in the championship. Unfortunately, the matches with the English collegians finally were abandoned.

Bob Gardner went abroad, therefore, as an "informal" American golfer. En route to the final J. L. Jenkins, the champion, and the one and only Harold Hilton dropped by the wayside, unable to keep up with the dizzy speed. Then news came from Muirfield that Gardner had successfully beaten Lockhart, one of Scotland's big three, and the three-day had eliminated, still without formality, the Honorable Michael Scott, than whom there is no other than whomer in English links. The stage-hands cleared the scenes for the grand finale. Hagen and Barnes rushed up from Croyden to Muirfield, along with three thousand others. English newspapers, anticipating the worst for their native entry, acclaimed Gardner as quite whole-heartedly a golfer who had won not only their deep respect but their hearts as well.

That final will not quickly be forgotten, how the Chicagoan led at the early stages, was all square at the thirty-sixth hole, and played strictly par golf on the thirty-seventh. But Cyril Tolley, the Oxford student, the World War veteran, the youngster who had spent thirteen months in a German prison camp, had to do the sensational to win. His birdie 2 on the extra hole would have beaten anybody as easily as it beat America's "informal" competitor. Gardner will come back to this side in a few weeks covered with glory that has been deprived all Americans since the days of Travis in 1904. He will be a contender for the national amateur event at Roslyn, L. I. in September, where Tolley and probably Weathered and Macfarlane will represent Britain. Golf galleries of spectators are never long because to see a match of thirty-six holes means walking ten miles. But if Gardner should gain the final with an English opponent thousands will drop all else to see the spectacle.

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Yachting Pot Is Bubbling.

In another month the America's Cup races will begin off Sandy Hook. Which yacht, Resolute or Vanitie, will represent the United States of America in defending that trophy against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, the Shamrock IV., is a question to be decided in the very near future, and it may not be the easiest thing in the world for the America's Cup Committee to make that selection for several reasons.

In the first place, Vanitie has shown marked improvement since the trial races off Newport started, and, also, she appears to be more dependable as regards ability to carry her canvas without meeting with mishaps. On the other hand, on previous showing, the Resolute had all the better of Vanitie and, with but few exceptions, has heretofore shown greater speed in that most important point of sailing, to windward. Of late, however, Vanitie seems to have pointed higher and also has more than held her own in running free, which has been considered another strong point in favor of the Bristol craft.

For a boat, Vanitie has won far more than her share of the races so far this season, if the "flukes" be eliminated, but, when it comes to the question of racing against Shamrock IV., allowance must be considered and Resolute is likely to receive a minute and a half more time from the green challenger than would Vanitie. Is that extra allowance of serious enough concern to cause the committee to pick the Resolute?

It is generally admitted that the challenger will be extreme in one way or the other. She will either prove to be a world beater or a flivver. If it is the former, all the allowance that might go to Resolute would do the Bristol craft no good, and if it is the latter then either craft may have no difficulty in defeating from the challenger. But no one who has seen the green mystery craft in action would take any chances on her proving to be easy prey for the better of our American defense craft. The chances are that she will show surprising speed.

Between now and the time for the big contests many things may happen, not only to the challenger, but to either of the defense candidates. All three of the yachts are overrigged and oversparred, particularly the Shamrock, and all of them are liable to carry away, particularly the Resolute. The chief concern of the committee will be as to whether both of the challengers may be depended upon to hold together under such conditions as are liable to be encountered off Sandy Hook during the big races. No matter how much more speedy one might be than the other, she would be useless if she could not be depended upon to stand the strains that would be imposed upon her.

If the committee believes that the chances of one craft over the other might be bettered by any change in crew or afterguard, then it is safe to assume that in the interests of American supremacy afloat all hands will willingly subordinate personal ambitions to the best interests of country and sport. At any rate, it is certain that this country will be represented by what the American's Cup Committee honestly considers to be the best craft and crew obtainable.

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A Long Stride for Billiards.

The New York State Billiard Association has been launched. It has met with the unqualified endorsement of everyone who has the best interests of the sport at heart. The fact that it stands for everything that is best in billiards; that it intends to clean the game where ever it needs cleaning; that it will not only act as an anchor to windward for the most popular of all indoor sports but that it will stimulate and maintain interest in it by promoting competitive play, has aroused a responding chord everywhere in the State.

The need of such an organization has been felt for years. There was such need ten years ago and it has increased with the passing of time. Billiards is a sport, but there is no doubt that it can be made greater. There is room for improvement and it is the intention of the association to exert every energy and effort possible in an endeavor to further the best interests of the game. The fact that the organization is one of the recognized Mile Square leaders as well as sports and clubs and that it has no connection with other associations now in the field and is not governed or affiliated with any manufacturing interests makes it a truly independent body of billiardists, for billiardists and to be governed by billiardists.

It is the intention of the association to work in co-operation with city and State authorities to see that billiards is conducted properly. In this way the few isolated cases of misconduct can soon be rectified or eliminated. The announcement that the association will conduct district and State tournaments of its own has aroused a great deal of interest, for it is realized that these tournaments will attract more players than have ever before been entered in similar events. Championships in balkline, three-cushion and pocket billiards will be decided, district champions competing in the big final tourneys to determine the State champions.

All clubs and rooms that are members of the association will hold preliminary events to select their best players at the three styles of play. The winners will meet in the district events and the district champions will compete for the State titles.

The association has set a membership of 100,000 by Dec. 31 as its objective. With nearly 10,000 already enrolled there is every reason to believe that this mark will be attained if not surpassed by the first of the coming year.

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Davis Cup Team Tuning Up.

The American Davis Cup tennis team has arrived in England, and the London experts are already marveling at the speed shown on the turf courts by our four representatives, particularly William M. Johnston and William T. Tilden 2d, upon whom the chief burden of play is likely to rest. One critic wonders how the American racquets are able to stand the constant strain of the terrific hitting, a good advertisement for the home product.

The first impression of Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory does not seem to be so favorable here, and it is suggested that the standard of play among American women is so low that her game assumes an artificial brilliance by comparison. It may be, however, that the dusky Norwegian has something of a surprise in store for the English women. The doughty May Sutton, now Mrs. T. C. Bundy, playing a similar deep-court driving game, swept all before her when she crossed the ocean, and it has not yet been proved that she was distinctly Mrs. Mallory's superior.

It is a pity, however, that Miss Mary Browne of California has never had the opportunity of foreign competition, for her tennis, at its best, is overwhelmingly in advance of even the fastest driving game commanded by such an expert of the base line as Mrs. Mallory. As for the redoubtable Miss Suzanne Lenglen, reports are to be believed, she is in a class by herself at present, and her defeat in the coming championships would be a shock indeed to the European tennis world.

A noted English authority, A. Wallis Myers, in a recent rating of all the men players, bracketed Johnston and Gerald Patterson at the top, with Tilden lower in the list, evidently ignoring the latter's decisive victory over the great Australian at Forest Hills. The inclusion of Willis Davis among the world's first ten players, with the omission of Charles S. Garland from the same group, gives further indication of the rather distorted view of American tennis still prevalent abroad.

A mere glimpse of the American Davis Cup quartet in preliminary practice, however, seems to have been sufficient to bring the conviction that not one can stop Johnston and Tilden short of the challenge round in New Zealand. But it is only actual competition that will tell the story, and the first definite conclusions will be drawn from the open tournament at the Queen's Club, which begins today. All four of the Davis Cup players as well as Captain Samuel Hardy, are entered, and it has been announced that Johnston and Tilden will team in the doubles, with Richard Norris Williams, 2d, and C. S. Garland as a second combination. Individually and in partnership, the Americans should do well both this week at the Queen's Club, and after June 21 at Wimbledon. The real international tests do not begin until July 5, and by that time there should be a definite justification of the high hopes already entertained.

CRICKET CHAMPIONS WIN.

Manhattan Players Beat Brooklyn by Margin of Nine Runs.

Playing true to form in the championship match at Bensonhurst yesterday the eleven of the Manhattan Cricket Club, champions of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, defeated the Brooklyn Cricket Club by the satisfactory margin of nine runs, with five wickets to spare.

A splendid innings by Harry Meyer netted an even 50 runs for the winners, while H. Smith, R. Comacho and L. R. Miller also contributed doubles. W. Godfrey of the Manhattans, with six wickets for 22 runs, had the best bowling average.

Reynolds Is Union Captain.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 13.—John M. Reynolds of Fulton, N. Y., was today elected captain of the 1921 Union College baseball team.

TEBOS WIN SOCCER CUP.

Defeat Astoria, 3 to 0, in Final Match of Metropolitan League.

Defeating Astoria by a score of 3 goals to 0 in the final round of the Metropolitan Football League's annual cup competition at Ulmer Park Athletic Field, the soccer players representing Tebo Yacht Basin of Brooklyn yesterday captured the Royal Nestor Cup, after having previously defeated the Visitations, Woodside A. C. and West New York Blues. None of the four teams was able to score a single goal against the cup winners.

Albright to Head Brown Five.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 13.—J. W. Albright, '21, of Rahway, N. J., has been elected Captain of the Brown 'Varsity basket ball five for next season. Albright was one of the mainstays of the team this year, playing at both forward and centre. He also plays end on the football team.

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SPENCER CAPTURES THIRD TITLE RACE

Adds Half-Mile to His String of Victories for National Cycling Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 13.—Arthur Spencer won the half-mile national championship race at the Velodrome in Newark this afternoon, defeating Frank Kramer, Raymond Eaton, and Willie Spencer in that order. Spencer by his victory increased his total in the championship competition to fifteen points, he having won three races; Eaton is second with seven points, Kramer third with six, and Madden fourth with three. There are still nine more championship races to be run before the American title is decided. Spencer is getting better right along, after being in a bad slump. It is expected that in a week's time he will be his old self once more.

The summaries:

One-Mile Novice, Amateur—Won by Sam Neiss, Newark; James F. Conners, Bayview Wheelmen, second. Time—2:20.

Two-Mile Motor Handicap, Amateur—Won by Joseph Schanke, Bayview Wheelmen, 45 yards; Thomas Pitsimmons, East Orange, 60 yards, second; Benny Clark, Newark, 70 yards, third; Frank Comelino, Ridgewood, 100 yards, fourth. Time—1:17 3-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, Professional—Won by Jacob Magin, Irvington; William Hanley, San Francisco, second; Gus Lang, Irvington, third; Alec McBeath, Australia, fourth; Peter Drobeau, Boston, fifth. Time—3:47.

One-M

COLBY HAILS FLAG IN PARTY TURMOIL

Celebration Well Timed, Says Secretary, on Heels of Convention Struggle.

CALLS FOR WORLD SERVICE

Speaking Under Shadow of Washington Shaft, He Urges Ideals of Those Who Fell in War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Colby, speaking this afternoon as orator for the Flag Day exercises of the Washington Lodge of Elks at the Sylvan Theatre, in the shadow of the Washington Monument, said it was fortunate that Flag Day this year came so swiftly on the heels of the Republican Convention. There had been heard there some allusion to the country, said the Secretary of State, but a great deal more had been said about party and party success. The flag, he asserted, called Americans upward from the level of party strife and turmoil to "serener thoughts of duty and thoughts of country."

"For a week," said Mr. Colby, "the attention of the country has been centred upon the struggle in Chicago of one of the great national parties to agree upon a candidate for the highest office in the land. We have followed the swaying fortunes of rival candidates. We have seen long-pursued efforts culminate in the supreme exertion of the convention hour. The week has been marked by valiant attack and stout defense, by bitter recrimination, but, I am glad to add, by much good nature. There have been some allusions to country in the outgivings which have reached us from the convention city, but a great deal more has been said about party and party success.

"How right and proper—indeed, how fortunate—that Flag Day comes swift upon the heels of a period so given over to personal striving and selfish turmoil. We have heard the din of party and of faction and of man. Let us hearken to the deep, calm note of the nation's flag, as it calls us upward from the level of party strife to the serener heights of duty and thoughts of country.

War Heroes Died for Flag's Ideal.

"I remember reading some time ago a little poem in which the refrain of each stanza was, 'Hats off! The flag is passing by.' It is one of those great phrases, brief and simple, but which make the heart soar and the blood tingle. 'Hats off! The flag is passing by.' Can you not see it borne aloft and carried with pride by the armies of the dead? Does there not sweep before the mind's eye the great company of heroes? Can you not hear the whispered words of prayer and devotion with which the fallen great of yesterday and of remoter times have staggered forward in defense of that blessed banner? Can you not conjure up the rapt gaze of the fallen, on many a battlefield, lovingly fixed on the flag as they sank into a hero's slumber?

"These are times in which we should have the flag not only in our hearts, but in our minds and on our lips. Things call for great action, for high and disinterested action. We have problems at home which clamor for solution and which can be solved only in the spirit of the flag. We have duties abroad which are long postponed and which can only be distinguished in the noble and generous spirit of the flag.

Calls Nation to Serve the World.

"The fields of America are wrapped in its folds. It commemorates the deeds and the sacrifices of our best and bravest men. It is the scroll upon which are written the finest visions of a free people. We are unworthy to lift it and we are incapable of carrying it unless we can appreciate its significance and respond to the tones in which it speaks. It is no flag for a nation which is selfish. It is no flag for a people which is pusillanimous. It is not an appropriate banner for a policy of declared indifference to the sufferings or the future of the world. Policies so un-American as these must find some other emblem.

"The American flag speaks today, as it has always spoken, a message of cheer and help to the oppressed; a clear note of leadership to the aspiring in all lands; a note of aid and succor to liberty wherever liberty falters or is assailed. It is the flag of a peace-loving, a benevolent and an unafraid nation. It speaks for the redemption and not the repudiation of the nation's pledges. No policy of selfish aloofness, no policy of callous detachment from life and the world, can find shelter under its folds. It is the flag of work, of service, of courage. It is the flag of chivalrous men and noble women. It is a flag of glory. It is a flag which has moved forward on every field, never backwards; and today, and at this hour, it cannot be the emblem of a moral retreat upon that field of highest service, the rescue of a world, to which our destiny as a nation calls us."

LOYALTY TO AMERICA WINNING, SAYS WILSON

President Tells G. A. R. He Sees a Growing Spirit to End "Everything Base or Hostile."

WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Wilson today sent the following letter to Colonel John McElroy, Commander of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic:

"I wish with all my heart that I could be present at the loyalty demonstration which is being planned for the evening of June 14. I shall certainly be present in spirit, though circumstances prevent by being present in body.

"Fortunately for us Americans, loyalty is not so much a compulsion of duty as a compulsion of the heart. In being loyal we are being true to ourselves, to the principles in which we are nurtured and bred, and which we have long recognized as a true expression of our national character and purpose, and I believe that as the years go by and the policy of the country develops along consistent lines loyalty will grow warmer and warmer until it consumes everything that is base or hostile."

WOMAN HURT IN WRECK.

Pittsfield Express Derailed Near Croton Falls, but Only One Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., June 13.—The south bound Pittsfield express on the Harlem branch of the New York Central was derailed early this evening just north of Croton Falls when the front truck of the baggage car jumped the track on a curve. The baggage car hit a freight car standing on a siding and broke all of the cars away from the engine, which continued for nearly half a mile before it could be stopped.

The train, which was crowded with passengers from the Berkshires returning to New York after the week-end, left Brewster at 6:13 and had just crossed a bridge over the Croton River when the accident occurred. Both the baggage car and freight car were demolished and many windows in two Pullman coaches which followed were broken. Many of the passengers were thrown from their seats, but only one, Mrs. Henry J. Nerig of Elmhurst, L. I., was seriously injured. She was taken to White Plains Hospital with a broken leg.

The wreck tied up traffic on the south bound track for several hours.

SPAIN'S FUTURE KING A PRIVATE SOLDIER

Prince of Asturias Joins Famous Infantry Regiment Today—Wanted To Be Sailor.

MADRID, June 13.—The Prince of Asturias, heir to the Spanish throne, tomorrow will take the oath of loyalty as a private infantryman in the regiment formerly known as the old Third Moaradas, which participated in the conquest of Seville in the thirteenth century and fought with Cortes in Mexico and with Pisarro in Peru.

For the first time in history an heir to the Spanish throne will serve as an ordinary soldier, the others having received the rank of Captain-General at birth. The Prince would have preferred to become a sailor but his father chose a military career for him.

For several months past the Prince has worked hard at acquiring the elements of military knowledge under three chosen officers. In the past month he has drilled constantly in the Palace grounds with a company of the regiment he will join, rising at reveille and going through the exercises in the morning. He has shown himself a good comrade, chatting all the sports.

During the afternoons the Prince has invited some of the soldiers to join him in his garden work on the piece of ground in the palace gardens given him by his father. He passes his spare hours with his brothers and sisters or in studying various subjects, to fit himself to rule when the time comes.

Prince Alfonso often has expressed the desire to study at the University of Madrid, but this is improbable, as only special professors have been employed to teach him.

Tomorrow's ceremony will take place at the Polo Grounds of the Casa Del Campo. Diplomats and Ministers have been invited, as also former officers of the regiment. On Tuesday the King will give a luncheon to the regiment's officers and men, who number 1,600.

Another son of the King, Prince Gonsalo, is to enter the same regiment in the near future.

STRIKERS CUT OFF MELBOURNE LIGHTS

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 13.—Engineers in the electric power stations to the number of 600 have struck. It is estimated that the lighting and cooking arrangements of 200,000 families are affected. Many factories are idle. The streets and railway stations are lighted, but the suburbs are in darkness. Efforts are being made to maintain a limited supply of electric power for hospitals and other institutions. The tram services will cease this evening, to conserve the power supply.

The engineers employed in the Government cold storage plant have also struck, leaving thousands of carcasses to spoil. The Government officials are doing their utmost to cope with the situation.

Indications seem to forecast a worse upheaval than that in 1917, as it is feared virtually all the trade organizations will eventually be involved in the present movement.

DENY PICKING CANDIDATES.

Taggart, Smith and Murphy Just Talking Politics "Informally."

Special to The New York Times.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., June 13.—Governor Smith of New York, Charles F. Murphy, Tammany Hall leader, and Thomas Taggart, Indiana Democratic leader, and a few lesser lights, who are here for "a little rest" before the trip to San Francisco, denied today that any understanding or a Presidential candidate had been sought. Politics had only been discussed informally, they said, and no meeting of political significance has been planned or will be planned for this week.

Governor Smith and Mr. Murphy will remain here until next Saturday. Neither had any comment to make on the nomination of Senator Harding. Mr. Taggart, however, said:

"If the Republican Party should be successful in electing a President this Fall, which I doubt, Senator Harding would be my first choice. While serving a short term in the United States Senate I became acquainted with Senator Harding and in my judgment, when it comes to brains and ability, he is the peer of any Republican in that body."

Mr. Taggart declared that Indiana's thirty votes in the convention would be at the disposal of Vice President Marshall if he becomes a candidate. "Mr. Marshall has declared that he is not a candidate," said Mr. Taggart "and I have not been advised to the contrary. This matter will be determined after the delegates arrive at San Francisco."

TROY PUBLISHERS HURT.

Two Proprietors of Sunday Budget Are Hit by an Automobile.

TROY, N. Y., June 13.—Albert MacNaughton, one of the proprietors of The Sunday Budget, is in a critical condition at a local hospital, while his partner, Thomas H. Curry, is less seriously injured as the result of being struck by an automobile early this morning.

HARDING MAY BE FIRST BAPTIST PRESIDENT

Gov. Coolidge Holds to Congregational Faith of New England—Both Churchgoers.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 13.—Senator Warren G. Harding, the Republican Presidential nominee, is a Baptist in his religious beliefs. Down in the town of Marion, he is not only a member of the Trinity Baptist Church, but a trustee of the church and a regular attendant at its service when his senatorial duties permit him to be at home. A part of his education was received at a little Baptist college in Hiram, to which he had been sent by his parents for a college course.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 13.—Governor Calvin Coolidge, who will be 48 years old the coming fourth of July, comes of old New England stock from Plymouth, Vermont, where his parents were adherents of the Congregational faith. He was held to that faith, being a member today of the Congregational Church in Northampton. He is a regular churchgoer, never missing a Sunday service unless State duties interfere.

If Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, Republican nominee for President, succeeds in being elected, he will be the first member of the Baptist Church who ever rules in the executive mansion. Senator Harding is a trustee of Trinity Baptist Church, Marion, Ohio.

James A. Garfield was a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ which is an offshoot of the Baptist Church.

President Wilson has attended the Central (Southern) Presbyterian Church, of which branch his father was a clergyman. He is an elder in the First (Northern) Church, Princeton, N. J.

More Presidents have belonged to the Episcopal Church than to any other one communion.

The Jackson Six Is Here—

Now you can see the beautiful Jackson Models that have aroused so much favorable comment in the foremost motor centers of the country. We are happy to present the 1920 designs to our many motor friends who have eagerly awaited their coming.

Now on display in our showrooms

NEW YORK OFFICE
Detroit Electric Car Co.
[illegible]

BROOKLYN OFFICE
F. and C. Motor Sales Corporation
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Manufactured by Jackson Motors Corporation, Jackson, Mich.
"Motor Car Builders for Over 16 Years"

BUY FROM THE GOVERNMENT DIRECT!

SURPLUS MATERIALS

all kinds — finest quality + immediate delivery

FOR SALE AT

BIG DISCOUNTS

By the

UNITED STATES NAVY

Attention of

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers, Exporters, Jobbers:

On April 2 the Navy Department took the lead in the nation wide drive against high prices by authorizing drastic discounts on millions of dollars worth of surplus Navy supplies. On remaining quantities of the following materials the same discounts from regular list prices still apply, viz.:

ON ORDERS OF

$10,000 OR MORE, 5% - $25,000 OR MORE, 10%
$50,000 OR MORE, 15% - $100,000 OR MORE, 20%

Hardware	Electric Heaters	Bolts
Hand Tools	Ovens	Hotel and Restaurant Chinaware
Electrical Supplies	Valves	Lamps
Cooking Utensils	Electric Cable and Wire	Flags
Mess Gear	Chemicals	Miscellaneous Stationery
House Furnishings	Steam Fittings	Radio Equipment
Woolen Textiles	Rain Clothing	and other items.
Boat Equipment	Canvas	

All materials, NEW, A-1 NAVY QUALITY. Everything inspected and accepted by Government inspectors. Original packings.

NOTE.—DIRECT SALES. NO BIDS. No restrictions on POOLING OF ORDERS. Small buyers can benefit by the bigger discounts by purchasing jointly with others.

For prices, terms and complete information—call, write or telephone. (Sunset 8100, Ext. 758).

LIEUT. COMDR. EUGENE H. TRICOU, S. C., U. S. N.
U. S. NAVY STORE (Wholesale Dept.)
29TH STREET AND 3RD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 9460.

ALBANY—Gold's Stores: L. Gold, jobs cloth, ostrandle dresses; 806 6th Av., Room 718.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. Lurie & Co.: M. Lurie, jobs cloaks; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. H. Whitney & Co.: H. L. Bartlett, silks; 1,101 B'way, Room 1,101.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.: C. J. Rich, trade goods, silk velvets; 303 Fifth Av.
ALTOONA, Pa.—Wittman's: Miss L. Brown, jobs dresses, wash jersey skirts; 21 W. 23d; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: Miss Sutton, infants' wear; Miss G. D. Hurtubise, ladies' suits; Miss M. Sweeney, women's tailored high grade waists, basement; 450 5th Av.
BOSTON—Filene's: Miss Bailey, children's furnishings; 450 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hengerer Co.: Miss P. Sullivan, dry goods; 2 W. 13th.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Kanawha & Co.: Miss Schatz, jobs gingham dresses; 28 E. 12th; Croydon.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. R. Lovenan Co.: W. M. Spoonts, gen'l mdse.; Miss S. Roberts-Wear; 1,140 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: Miss M. Halberg, women's costumes; Mrs. F. Willis, millinery; Miss J. Warren, women's negligee; Miss E. Patterson, children's wear; Miss M. Gutowsky, infants' wear; Miss E. Mc[illegible], corsets; Miss [illegible], waists; Miss [illegible], knit underwear; Miss [illegible], hosiery; Miss [illegible], ribbons; Miss [illegible], handkerchiefs; Miss [illegible], veils; C. A. Yates, notions; Miss Delaney, aprons, house dresses; Miss F. Skinner, women's waists; Miss [illegible], women's infants' wear; Mrs. E. Daw, Mrs. K. Schaffer and Miss A. Carseth, juniors' and girls' outer apparel; G. S. McCoy, merchandising manager; 247 B'way.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: Miss Hart, jobs waists; Miss Thorpe, jobs silk underwear; 11 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly: H. Morris, infants' wear; 450 5th Av.
CHICAGO—H. Platt: B. Levitan, furs, fur coats; 1,162 B'way, Room 401.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.: G. B. Alms, secretary; Miss Meyers, furs; R. J. Tennery, men's, boys' clothing; 366 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Joseph Lush Co.: Mr. Cornell, infants' wear; 200 5th Av., Room 510.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.: Miss A. Greenman, women's dresses; 225 5th Av., Room 918.
DALLAS, Texas—Eastern Mercantile Co., E. O. Dahlen, millinery; Room 541, 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.: Miss E. Schumacher, women's underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Edson S. Kraft & Co.: D. Schryer, ladies' coats; 377 Broadway.
DETROIT—The Somerton; Mrs. E. Mosher, blouses; 150 W. 22d.
HALIFAX, N. S.—International Jobbers; B. Bergin, jobs wash skirts, cotton dresses; 1,123 Broadway, Room 17.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store: C. Shuman, jobs wash skirts, muslin underwear, children's wash dresses, corsets; misses' wash dresses; 37 W. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.: Miss Strohmeier, women's leather goods; Miss S. Fleetham, waists; Miss J. C. Vlotty, dry goods; Miss [illegible], women's underwear; 112 West 34th.
LANCASTER, Pa.—F. Gerlach & Co.: H. Rowe, jobs blouses, silk skirts, waists; 37 W. 26th.
LA PORTE, Ind.—E. Peru Sons; E. C. Fox, dress goods; 1,123 B'way, Room 17.
LOS ANGELES—W. Robinson Co.: Miss H. Usher, toilet goods; 366 5th Av., Room 1,106.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons Co.: J. Bacon, pianos, talking machines; 1,123 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Gutstein & Mahoney: S. Gutstein, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—E. P. Selman & Co.: E. P. Selman, postcards; wraps; 1,123 B'way.
LYNCHBURG—C. M. Guggenheimer, Inc.: C. Guggenheimer, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.: L. Morse, women's dresses; B'way and 33d.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.: R. Cook, specialty suits; vestments; 366 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—J. Feibleman & Co.: J. Feibleman, notions, fancy goods; 42 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss M. Marsh, jobs waists; H. J. Chambers, furs; Miss D. Brodbeck, orders; 16 W. 36th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store: Miss [illegible], Miss [illegible], Miss [illegible],

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

ASTRAKHAN Wanted in all colors for cash. Watkins 3646.

BATH ROBE CLOTH Wanted—Any quantity, any width; cash. Manesse, 54 Eldridge.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan jersey; heavy samples; cash. 26 West 23rd, Room 406.

BOLIVIA, Broadcloth, Gusdine Wanted. 261 Lavine, 12 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—De Lands 2068, mill shades. Phone Chelsea 7389.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—50-inch or 54-inch Botany or F. & H. make, black, light navy, dark navy, copen, taupe, reindeer, brown, green, burgundy. Call 22 West 23d St., 6th floor, second floor.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted — American 113 only; must be cheap. Melrovits, Madison Square 8140.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted — 112 American. Madison Square 8262.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—118 black; for cash. Louis Hochstein, 123 West 26th.

CAPES and DOLMANS Wanted—Silk lined, at a price. Lark Co., 1,161 Broadway. Chelsea 2071.

CAPES Wanted—Coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; Spring. 7th floor, 45 West 26th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted; also crepe de chine, foulard, taffeta and poplins. Louis Cohen, 24 East 21st St.

CHARMEUSE Wanted — All colors; bring samples piece. Joseph L. Cahn & Co., 1,161 Broadway.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Duplan's 1252 or similar quality; all colors at a price. Sirmercy, 1,161 Broadway.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Pink, sky blue and rose, at 62. Republic Textile Co., Store, 73 West 23d St.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Duplan or similar. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Will pay spot cash. 456 4th Av. (Room 906).

CHARMEUSE Wanted—All colors. Call 156 4th Av., Room 807.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—801, 1371, 8% cash. Mad. Sq. 6780.

CHARMEUSE Wanted — All shades, Lonsdale, 1,160 Broadway. Madison Sq. 6635.

CHEVIOTS—McKenny's diagonal or similar wanted; all colors Julliards broadcloths, 116; all colors; also cotton warp velour, all colors. Chelsea 9088.

CHEVRONA Wanted—Inlands 3003, also velours at a price. Invincible Cloak, 263 7th Av., Chelsea 6295.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Sternberg-Schell 101-23; cinnamon shade; large or small lots. Gramercy 2369.

CLOAKINGS Wanted—3-4 and 4-4 goods, blue and brown cotton mixed and all wool, plain colors; must be cheap for cash. 11th floor, 60 West 17th.

CLOAKINGS Wanted—American 17501, colors 15 and 141 cash. Watkins 3646.

CLOTH Wanted—Tarana or F. & H., Duvet de Laine, in all shades. Zukerman & Molloy, 130 West 25th.

COATINGS, SUITINGS Wanted—15030, 15053, 15011, 300, 110, 4316, 9000. Bernstein, 25 West 31st.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Prominent jobbing concern orders on better grade coats and suits; call with samples all week. 4th floor, 48 West 23th St.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers looking at better grade coats all day Monday. Apply Room 940, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 32 West 34th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall cloth in one of the better grade. 124 West 36th St., 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on snappy Fall coats. 5th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall coats, 1,161 Broadway, third floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Drills, drill Cloth, Tela de Perro, narrow printed voiles, English gingham, fancy goods, muleskin and any other kind of cotton goods; any quantity; lowest prices. Anisa Hermanos, 56 Walker St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Will buy for cash any quantity two-ply voiles, grey or finished, 140, 120, 100, 80; Zeon, 733 Broadway, second floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—For cash, 36-46 white organdie, 36-inch, white voile 40-46-inch. Princely Dress Mfg. Co., 1,181 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Open for quantity white fancy striped voiles, also silk striped white voiles. Friedman-Wallach, 71 West 23d.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Cretonnes, curtain swisses, longcloth, 10-yard pieces, nainsooks and lawns. Goldwater Bros., 31 East 21st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Spot cash for large quantities at a price. Chatham Textile Co., 260 5th Av., Mad. Sq. 1215.

COTTON DUCK Wanted—For spot cash, all widths, weights and number duck. 71 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—For cash, 36, 40, 42-inch damask; state quality and price. 165 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Spot cash for any quantity. Kaplan Bros., Canal 8230, and 8231.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Lawns, cambrics, organdies, voiles. 9th floor, 146 West 29th.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepon Meteor, Georgette Satins, Jap Silk in Bond, European Silks in Bond wanted for immediate delivery; all with samples between 9 and 10 A. M. Cables 2 cars from Mexico, yarn D. J. Conay, 119 West 23d St., New York City.

CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE Wanted—Will exchange white, flesh, navy and black for other colors. J. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Any color of quality; spot cash; call with samples. M. Y. Silk Exchange, 387 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Georgettes; open for quantities at a price. Artistic Silk Underwear Co., 251 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Three thread, also messalines; will purchase for cash; must be at low figure. Telephone Gramercy 6130.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Large quantities; three-thread cloth. Rosenberg & Cohen, 1,182 Broadway, Room 701.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—White and colored; three thread, at a price. Breslin Shirt Co., 694 Broadway, New York.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Three-thread, colors and white; large quantities only. Telephone Vanderbilt 2280.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette, Jap Silks Wanted—All quantities, for cash. Lawrence Textile, 145 Greene.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for large quantity 3-thread, 36-inch, flesh; bring samples. Ritter Bros., 71 6th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Quantity, high colors, at a price. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Dark, navy, four thread; large quantity, cheap. Poller, 141 West 20th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Washable satin in quantity. Gottlieb, 40 East 22d. Gramercy 1545.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread, all colors. 219 4th Av., Room 807.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted — Finished grege; quantities. M. B. L. Co., 93 5th Av.

CREPE Wanted—Georgette, wash satin, for cash. 242 4th Av., Room 101.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-grade, fancy Fall dresses; trimmed and satin. Call with samples all week, 37 West 26th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber open for taffeta, Georgette, satin, serge and tricotine, any price. Call all week 5th floor, 20-24 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Suits, Winter coats, waists, skirts, silk underwear; better trade jobs; cash. National, 15 Lispenard, Canal 1441.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for Fall styles in satins and charmeuse. 150 Madison Av., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors on georgette dresses; only those making the better kind call with samples. 8th floor, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber looking at better-class new Fall models all week, 3-10 and 4-6. 1,160 Broadway, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Big jobber looking at Fall styles and prices. Call all week. 8th floor, 22 West 36d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on new Fall numbers in satin and charmeuse. 12th floor, 134 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking for Fall dresses; popular prices; Monday and Tuesday. 11th floor, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on satin, serge and tricotine; new and snappy styles. Schaffman Bros., 26 W. 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall serges, tricotines, satins. H. Bakowitz, 124 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall dresses of better grade only. Call between 9 and 12 or 2 and 5, 20 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted Flowered Georgettes, satin, taffetas, serges, at low price. Skudowitz, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for charmeuse and taffeta dresses, less trimmed. Call with samples. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on charmeuse and tricotine dresses of the better kind, 10 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Summer and Fall dresses in all materials. 44 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber buying quantities of organdie dresses for immediate delivery. 16 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—5,000 georgettes and flowered georgettes; cash. 14 East 33d (4th floor).

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs in silks and georgette; any quantity for cash; 133 West 37th St. (3d floor), Chelsea 7581.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade silk dresses for Fall. 40 West 37th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at voile dresses. Geverts, 29 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffeta and satin, also tricotine and serge, plain and accordeon pleated; open for quantity jobs. Lark Co., 1,161 Broadway, Chelsea 2071.

DRESSES Wanted—New Fall styles in silks; better priced. Call all week, 3 West 29th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on tricotine and serge dresses for Fall. 1,160 Broadway, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Big orders placed on voile dresses; must be cheap; bring samples. 18 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high-priced Fall tricotine dresses. 23 East 21st, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Several hundred beaded georgettes, nifty styles. 19 West 21st, 5th floor, Room 81.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for quantity of organdie dresses. 19 West 21st St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying voile dresses for spot cash. 29 West 25th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Job beaded georgette dresses, any quantity. Geverts, 29 West 36th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted—F. & H., all shades. Hambro & Bayard, 1,383 Broadway. Greeley 3984.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted—F. & H.; all shades. Spreyregen & Marks, 159 West 36th St. Chelsea 6753.

FOULARDS Wanted—Satin and charmeuse, at a price. Sonners & Levine, 1,161 Broadway.

FUR Wanted — Open for quantity of kit coney, colored, for cash; must be cheap. R. & W., 20 West 11th St.

FURS Wanted—Trimmings, ladies' and men's coats; spot cash. 7th floor, 45 West 26th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open for quantity of 2 thread georgettes for spot and future delivery; must be cheap for cash. M. Cooperstein, 119 West 25th. Watkins 594.

GEORGETTES, Printed, Wanted—Will buy any quantity at the right price; bring sample piece with you. Dorfman & Weisen, 16 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open to buy, quantity georgette and crepe de chine for cash. Myers, Ratner & Joffe, 134-43 W. 13th St., Philadelphia.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Good quality, white and flesh; large quantities. Call Weintraub & Lilienthal, 17 West 26th. Mad. Sq. 8264.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open to buy quantity of georgette at a price. Rothschild & Simonson, 600 Broadway.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Heavy quality only, in 2x3 and 3x3 League shades; white and flesh. Cline & Adler, 306 5th Av.

GEORGETTES, Crepes, Taffetas, Messalins Wanted—All colors; spot cash; call with samples. S. & H. Silks, 27 East 29th St.

GEORGETTES, Crepe de Chines, Satins, Pongees, Tricotines Wanted—Can use quantities. De Rosa, 3 West 29th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Navy, brown and taupe in 3-thread; also white and flesh. Morton Dress Co., 9 West 21st.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Navy, white, flesh, other colors; also crepe de chine; below $1 for cash. Madison Square 2152.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open to buy for cash quantity georgette, 2x2 and 3x2; all colored. H. Jacoby Co., 134 West 29th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Printed, large designs must be cheap. Zlockover Bros., 27 West Houston.

GEORGETTES and crepe de chine wanted in large quantities for cash. Priest & Reiss, 15 West 20th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—50 pieces printed; 100 pieces plain for cash. Max Schneck, 116 West 14th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, paler, $1 a yard. Republic Textile Co., Store, 73 West 23d St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—3x2, 3x3, finished greige; quantities. H. B. L. Co., 93 5th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Two thread at a price; all colors. A. Berger, 3 West 30th St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Printed; spot cash; must be reasonable. Madison Square 1804.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Will pay cash good 2x2. Nonpareil Costume Co., 9 East 17th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Good quality; less than $1.00; spot cash. Madison Sq. 2007.

GEORGETTE and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Spot cash. Ideal Silk, 40 East 21st.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, all colors. Call 215 4th Av., Room 907.

GINGHAMS AND CHAMBRAYS Wanted—Plain shades and checks, principally better grades Bradstock, Imperial, Rimpo, &c.; cash. Rosenau Bros., 1,182 Broadway.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Plain colors, in all grades. M. Berger, 1,133 Broadway, Chelsea 178.

GOLDTONES and Tinseltones Wanted—Copen, pekin, reindeer and brown. Rothstein Weisen, 129 West 29th. Watkins 4717.

HOMESPUN Wanted—Linen's silk fibres, all colors; ladies' full fashioned; any quantities; price must be right. A. Rosalsky & Bro., 247 Broadway.

HOMESPUN Wanted—Can use quantity Ipswich 514, white; 3500, white. Spring 8476.

JAP Wanted—Black, 3 to 3½ momme. Call Watkins 3202.

JERSEYS Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of jerseys for spot cash. Wiesen & Carlson, 1,107 Broadway.

LACES Wanted—Silk; all over 36-40-inch Desmonde, 1,100 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 6530.

LINING Wanted—Can use quantity of tinsaine, plain and fancies; cash. Nadler, 7 West 18th.

LININGS, Fancy, Wanted—Only desirable pattern and good quality. Watkins 2016.

MESSALINES Wanted—Copen, at $1.25 or less. Republic Textile Co., Store, 73 West 23d St.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—Good quality at a price. Oxford Dress Co., 25 West 27th.

MIGNONETTE Wanted—Open to buy quantity. 3rd floor, 16 West 27th.

NAINSOOK Wanted—72-60, pajama checks, 36 inches, finished, large quantity; low figures. M. Berger, 1,133 Broadway. Chelsea 178.

NAINSOOK Wanted—68-50, 29 inches. M. Berger, 1,133 Broadway. Chelsea 178.

PANAMAS Wanted—Will buy for cash large quantities navy and black 227 or 230 Panama and black and navy MFL serge, providing price is cheap. Chelsea 7904.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Good quality; grays; cash. Bernstein, 63 West 36th.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—All colors at a price. Lauretta, 3 West 29th.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco and other standard grades; spot cash. Nat C. Hirshfield & Co., 1,150 Broadway.

PLUSH COATS Wanted — Jobbers placing orders on all styles plush coats, 1,150 Broadway, 17th floor.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco 4040, H. & H. Dobson, large quantities. Aetna Garment Co., 10 East 33d.

PLUSHES Wanted — Peco, Hudson seal, Behring, B5 and others. Mad. Sq. 4231.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco, any quantity, at a price. Morris Haft, Watkins 6134.

PLUSH PECO OR LAFINEX Wanted—Cash at a price. Lewis, Gramercy 5124.

PLUSH Wanted—Behring's seal; any quantity; must be cheap. Chelsea 7544.

PLUSHES Wanted—7 10; must be cheap for cash. Madison Square 8789.

PLUSHES Wanted—All qualities. Phone 2053 Stuyvesant or 1290 Stuyvesant.

PLUSH Wanted—Blumenthal's animola, mole shade. Watkins 6630.

POLOS Wanted—Stevens's 1076 or 1080 brown. Greeley 3127.

PONGEES Wanted—12, 14, 16, momme; spot cash. Madison Square 1804.

POPLINS Wanted—P. P. Co. serged, VSL and 104; state quantity, price. P. S., 807 Times Downtown.

POPLIN Wanted—American 6030%, navy, 8B01, or similar, navy and black. Chelsea 2085.

POPLINS Wanted—3-ply, all colors, at a price. Lauretta, 3 West 29th.

SATINS and CHARMEUSE Wanted—Suitable for dresses; any quantity; mornings only. Bramson Bros., 48 West 36th St.

SATINS and Georgette Wanted—Navy, brown and copen for cash; must be cheap. Empire Dress, 54 East 11th.

SATINS Wanted—Baronet, all colors; also Kumsi-Kumsa, Fantasi and Dew-Kist. Thomas Posner Bros., 114 West 27th.

SATIN SILK STRIPES Wanted—Cantor Friedman, 36 West 32d St., 3d floor.

SATIN Wanted—Queen Anne and Barcelette white and colors. Greeley 4123.

SATINS Wanted—36-inch Duchess cheap. A. Schweitzer Co., 348 Fourth Av.

SERGES Wanted—0, 00, 104, 37, 1210, 54225, 7190, 1414, 7201, 7012, MFL, VSL, PGL, Priv. dels., 238, 658, 10385, 523, 519; also all other makes. Mirkus Bros. 44 East 21st, Stuyvesant 8523-8534.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman, 9, 89, 104, Pacific, WFX, Ambokeag, 7512, 7120, Julliards, 54225, American 0038, 0035, Botany 853, Stuyvesant 8783.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman 104 or similar, quantity, at a price. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 29th.

SERGES Wanted—0036, black, 0385, tricotine, George Hoffegieg, 40 East 21st. Stuyvesant 8048.

SERGES Wanted—Open for 54225 and 104 navy and black; also U. S. 807 tricotine, at a price. Wellime 7690.

SERGES Wanted—0036, for cash; Whitman's Ambokeags 94, 7120, 104, 9, 11, 11433, Melrovits, Madison Square 3141.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's 9, 104, 807, 1083, spot cash; large quantities. Watkins 3202.

SERGES Wanted—7120, 11433, 54220. Linker, Madison Square 4050.

SERGES Wanted—0, 104, 11433; must be reasonable, for cash. Madison Square 9478.

SERGES Wanted—Open to buy navy 11433. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 19 West 36th St.

SERGES, Tricotines Wanted—11433, 104, 0, 7120, tricotine, 0385, 123, 123, 09077. Madison Square 842.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted. A. Paskales & Son, Inc., 216 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted—Style 0036, navy and brown, any quantity. Gramercy 2492.

SERGES Wanted—9, 89, or similar quality. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted—1404, 2, 104, for cash or a price. Chelsea 440.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's 9, 104; spot cash. Julig Mfg., 429 8th Av.

SERGES Wanted—Whitmans, 1210; also Pacific. Call Spring 8376.

SERGES Wanted—For cash; Whitman 2000, 2272, 2192, 2194. Phone Stuyvesant 2200.

SERGES Wanted—Open for 2192, 104, 0385, 7120, 7014. Phone Madison Square 8266.

SHANTUNG Wanted—123 to 126 ounce. Louis Weinberg, 11 East 21st.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Amoskeag 0383 or 09077. Henry Lotty & Son, 9 West 21st.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Amoskeag 0383 or 09077. Henry Lotty & Son, 9 West 21st.

TRICOTINE Wanted—6710, 6715; must be cheap. Madison Square 8508.

TRICOTINE Wanted—118 or American 0383, 09077. Phone Chelsea 7987.

TINSELTONE Wanted—710, 4644, 4672. M. H. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Greeley 3781.

TUBAH Wanted—With anchorage navy, black and reindeer brown for tunnels. B. Dreon Co., 702 Gimbels Av., Brooklyn. Cypress 7277.

VELOURS Wanted—3-4 and 4-4 grade, blue and brown cotton mixed and all wool, plain colors; cash for cash. 111th floor, 60 West 17th.

VELOURS Wanted—4644 or Fantastic 140, all colors, cash. M. Wasserman of Canada, Madison Square 4660.

VELOURS Wanted—Silvertones, light weight, and also serges, tricotines; low prices. Warins, Watkins 3146.

VELOUR Wanted—Botany, Yalama, reindeer, at a price. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted—Slater's, all colors; also suedines. Ulin & Minstein, 29 West 19th.

VELOURS Wanted—K 444, or Scatlitte 140, all colors. Linker, Madison Square 4650.

VELOUR Wanted—Slater's burgundy for cash. Louis Hochstein, 123 West 26th.

VENETIANS Wanted—Brown, Monarch or similar. Bernstein & Meyers, 3 West 32d. Pennsylvania 1963.

VOILES Wanted—Open to buy for cash, dark ground floriated voile, mostly brown ground. B. Dress Co., 705 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn. Phone Cypress 7271.

VOILES Wanted—Will buy for cash any quantity two-ply grey or finished, 140, 120, 100. Sol Zeon, 733 Broadway, second floor.

VOILES Wanted—Open for quantity white fancy striped voiles. Friedman-Wallach, 71 West 23d.

VOILE Wanted—Navy, good quality. H. Sternberg, 148 West 24th St.

WAISTS Wanted—High-class; we have 3 retail stores in New York City and will help overstocked manufacturers to close out high-class merchandise on commission. Box G 716, 241 5th Av.

WAISTS Wanted—Tricotette and georgette jobs for cash. 20 West 20th, Room 606.

WOOLENS Wanted—All kinds; nothing higher than $1.20 per yard; cash. L. Hyman & Co., 32 Washington Pl.

WOOLENS Wanted—Broadcloth, velours and Bolivias for cash. Stuyvesant 1260.

YALAMA Wanted—3635, 797, 809, reindeer. M. H. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway, Greeley 4781.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany, Steven's, bolivia, tinseltones, chameleon cords, at price. Manufacturer, Vanderbilt 4634, 1260.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany, all shades; also pink broadcloth. Watkins 3629.

YALAMA Wanted—Botany, Full shades, 126 West 23d, 2d floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORA CLOTH—All kinds. Goldberg, 294 4th Av., 4670 Madison Square.

ARTIFICIAL SILK—Quantity of 470 Denier Englisk A; immediate delivery; cheap. Telephone Franklin 270.

BATHING SHOES—Canvas, sateen and silks, for immediate delivery. General Footwear Co., 476 Broome St.

BOLIVIAS—Deland's 3706, all colors; below market price; also Silvertones. Greeley 1436.

CAMBRIC—White Swiss, 36 inch, 10 cases, below market price. Phone Webster 3131.

CAMBRIC—Black, 36,000 yards, 24 inch; 84 cents. Becker, Amsterdam, New York.

CAMISOLES—Crepe de chine, $6.75; chemises, crepe de chine, $10; wonderful value for jobbers. A. Stein, 29 West 22d.

CAPES, silks, pelo coats, wash dresses, skirts, jobs, 7th floor, 46 West 29th.

CHARMEUSE, Messalines and Crepe Meteor Well-known makes; immediate delivery. H. Letzter & Co., 433 4th Av.

CHEVIOT—American pebble cheviot 0217, black, navy, taupe, brown, reindeer. Bernstein, Greeley 5347.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES — 500, taffeta, plaids, poplins, 2 to 14, $4.90 up. Lauretta, 3 West 29th.

CLOTH—Cotton remy, white and colored, 20c. per yard. Chelsea 8790.

COATS, CHILDREN'S—Girls' coats of the better kind for jobber, very reasonable; immediate delivery. A. J. Bender & Son, 133 West 19th St., Chelsea 8766.

COATS—400 infants', children's and juniors' to close out at a sacrifice price; largest stock-carrying house in New York. Rosenmayers, 128 West 27th.

COATS—250 velvet sport coats, all silk lined; very cheap; immediate delivery. Louis Persky, 266 5th Av.

COATS—Several hundred misses' and stout sizes at sacrifice. Charlop Bros., 121 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS—Jobs, closing out, very cheap. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS—Sport and long serge; sacrifice. Potter & Schatiman, 31 West 31st.

COATS, Suits—Better class, Fall sport coats. Theodore Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS—Plush, plain, fur trimmed, coatees, cheap. 7th floor, 46 West 25th.

COATS—500 sports coats at a sacrifice. Louis Hochstein, 123 West 26th.

COATS, suits, capes, Delmans; closing out. Plager, 1,161 Broadway.

COATS—Sport and long models at sacrifice prices. Risen & Son, 122 West 36th.

CORDUROYS—Boyd's rose, copen, tan, to close out. Madison Square 3142.

CORDUROYS—6000, 618, all colors; also remnants. Stuyvesant 1404.

COTTON GOODS—Quantities remnants, 1 to 10 yards; percale, madrid, pongees, foulards, 68x72 muslin tires, 72x76; muslin jean, lots of other goods. The Schleudler Mills, 113 Grand St., near Broadway.

COTTON GOODS—25,000 yards gingham, Amoskeag, and better odd pieces, particularly suitable for retailer or jobbers. Telephone Madison Sq. 6709, ask for Mr. H.

COTTON GOODS—Will sell below market price, jeans, piquets, plaids and checks, imperial chambray. Kay Gee Co., 77 Grand St. Canal 8186.

COTTON GOODS—Have 4 quantity printed voiles, cotton crepes and satin striped voiles to close out at special prices. Pennsylvania 3186.

COTTON GOODS — Amoskeag ginghams, plaids; also Diamond N. Chambray, all colors; reasonable prices. Call Spring 8276, Madison Square 7245.

COTTON GOODS—50 pieces of narrow Wall pique and 60 pieces colored linens to close out. Hahn & Co., 37 West 27th St.

COTTON GOODS—Printed voiles, dark grounds, beautiful patterns, below market price. Phone Madison Square 4190.

COTTON GOODS—White and solid colors; voile, also Japanese crepe; far below market. Watkins 7287.

COTTON GOODS—White sateen, 36-inch, good quality; reasonable. Slote & Schaffer, 40 East 21st.

COTTON GOODS—Organdy, all colors, dotted Swiss, cheap, 134 West 29th, Room 804.

COTTON GOODS, CREPE, all colors, at a sacrifice; rare deal. 4064 Stuyvesant.

COTTON GOODS—Lawrence Arista, 27-inch batiste; spot delivery. Grammercy 1237.

COTTON GOODS—Dearing, Milliken 5171, below market price. Chelsea 2807.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes—Have quantities on hand, all colors; prices very low. Sarogh Brothers, 1,182 Broadway, Watkins 8004.

CREPE DE CHINE—We are open to buy large quantity of 3 thread crepe de chine, all shades. Curley Waist, 145 Greene.

CREPE DE CHINE—Flesh and colors, to close, lot $1.00, 0% cash. Prospect Silk, 43 East 20th.

CREPE DE CHINE—Basic 624, white floats and navy, 4-thread, cheap. Watkins 3901.

DOTTED SWISS—Navy ground, white dots. Perles-Gilbert, 18 East 22d.

DRESSES—Attention buyers! For your 20 and 30 per cent. sales we have a rare assortment of the best dresses at remarkably low price concessions; beaded georgette and taffeta, plain and fancy styles; are the only ones who can offer you such opportunities as these dresses are manufactured in our own factory, which eliminates the middle man's profit, (the jobber). Crescent Dress Co., 107 West 36th.

DRESSES—Closing out entire Summer line; here is an unusual opportunity to get cotton voiles at $2.75; other tempting values in very latest styles at $4.75 and $6.50; these are real eye openers; visit or ask us be convinced; ends of what we sell at. Kirsch & Sons, 16 East 36d St.

DRESSES—5,000 must be sold; biggest sacrifice; most beautiful voiles; newest styles, best workmanship; all sizes and colors; values up to $7.75; your choice $3.75; also 500 figured georgette and combination georgettes $8.75; unusual bargains. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES—Lot of cotton dresses, georgette, patterned voile and colored organdie, to close out. 15th floor, 17 West 17th St.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES—16,000 at your own price; wonderful values; immediate delivery; consisting of the latest models in taffetas, charmeuse, georgettes, plain and beaded, and also a wonderful display of organdies and printed voiles. Jacoby Bros., 54 West 36th.

DRESSES—Children's, 6-14, 500 quality; of printed voile, checked gingham, to close out; $1.50 each or any quantity; also ready made and regulation dresses. Commodore Mfg. Co., 23 East 14th St.

DRESSES—Dotted swisses, waves, and printed voiles, imported and domestic gingham and organdies; extra and regular sizes. Gloetzner, 48 West 20th.

DRESSES—Graduation dresses, georgettes, organdies; also printed georgettes, taffetas and satin dresses; latest models; closing out very low prices. Max Zweigenthal, 18 West 24th.

DRESSES—Reduced to create sales; all silk tricolettes, $12.75; beaded georgettes, Jap tissue, to close, $9.75; taffetas, satins, fancy crepe georgettes, $8.75 up. Fuller, 55 West 33d St.

DRESSES—Gingham, linen, Russian, French voiles and organdie dresses; also taffeta, georgette and satin; all styles and sizes. Henry Pomick, Nemas Co., 16 West 21st St.

DRESSES—A tremendous assortment of printed voiles, at clearance sales; also serge dresses, at remarkably low prices. Crescent Dress Co., 107 West 36th.

DRESSES (stouts and maternity)—Buy direct from manufacturer at close-out prices; voiles, silks, combinations and georgettes. Louis Dress Co., 11 West 27th St.

DRESSES—Attention jobbers. Contractor has job of cotton voile dresses; dark grounds; to close out at reasonable prices. Empire Dress, 54 East 11th.

DRESSES—Gingham and voile dresses for special sales, $3.75 up; regular and stouts; wonderful values; for immediate delivery. Kaiser & Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES—10,000 wash and printed voiles, $2.50 to $6.75; also printed georgettes, plain lined, $6.50; for immediate delivery. Plan Americana, 13 West 21st St.

DRESSES—Printed georgette, failles and crepe de chine; sport models; exceptionally low priced; immediate delivery. T. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th St.

DRESSES—Contractor specifying prices on high grade organdie and voile dresses; over 20 styles; worth your while to inspect. 134 West 29th, Room 804.

DRESSES—High grade printed voile and youthful organdie and sport dresses to close out at sacrifices. Berman Cloak Co., 1,181 Broadway.

DRESSES—Contractor has 200 assorted voile dresses of the better kind, in sports and stouts, to close out at sacrifice. 5th floor, 14 West 27th.

DRESSES—Contractor has organdie, voile and plain georgette dresses to sell at a sacrifice. J. & M. Dress, 129 West 31st. Watkins 9068.

DRESSES—Special offering of large stock of printed voiles at sacrifice prices, $3 and up. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 20th.

DRESSES—Contractor has crepe de chine, canes and tricotine dresses, better grade; will sacrifice. Belnard, 7 West 18th, 8th floor.

DRESSES—5,000 voiles; season's latest models in solid and printed colors; closing out at sacrifice. Florangel Dress, 38 West 36th.

DRESSES—200 printed voiles in ten different styles of pattern; to close out at a price. 7th floor, 149 West 24th St.

DRESSES—Jobs, silk and cotton, sacrifice prices; call to see us. Hugo H. Levy & Bro., 28-33 West 36th St.

DRESSES—Best buy in town; georgettes, Jap silk lined throughout, $8.75; immediate delivery. Louis Nussbaum, 110 West 25th.

DRESSES—2,000 taffetas and georgettes at a sacrifice. Michael Simon, 234 5th Av. Entrance on 32d St.

DRESSES—Special offering large stock of printed voiles at sacrifice prices, 49 and up. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 20th.

DRESSES—10,000 cotton voile dresses; 25 styles; large variety of designs; at 49. Alex Dress Co., 15 East 26th.

DRESSES—2,000 figured voile dresses to close out; below actual cost; $2.50 to $4.75. Brighton Dress Co., 45 W. 27th St.

DRESSES—Misses' navy, Stahli, taffeta, sacrifices; entire stock for less than cost of material. Paseman, 31 W. 31st.

DRESSES—Voiles, values up to $6.75, at $2.97½; also other similar values. Lark Co., 1,161 Broadway.

DRESSES—Lots of silks, printed voiles, serges and tricotines to close out below 50%. Jacob Laghin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES—Job of 3,000 flowered and printed voiles and ginghams, at a price. Claremont Dress Co., 30-34 West 32d.

DRESSES, job of the better kind, at a price, in georgette, taffeta and beautiful printed voiles. 9th floor, 40 East 21st St.

DRESSES—To close, below cost, 600 imported Swiss organdies. Silvers, 230 5th Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES—Assorted taffeta, georgette and foulard, to close at sacrifice. Modern, 126 West 21st.

DRESSES—Jobs 3,000 voile, 1,000 silk dresses on rack to close out. 18 West 27th, 9th floor.

DRESSES—Stouts; beaded georgette and printed voiles; close out $6.75 up. Wolf & Rubin, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES—Nifty navy taffeta dresses for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 12 West 32d St.

DRESSES—To close out tricolette dresses in sport and street shades. 32 West 20th, 4th floor rear.

DRESSES—Printed voiles, close out at a price; taffeta dresses, $9.50. Jawits, 190 West 23d.

DRESSES—500 Summer dresses to close out at sacrifice price. Brill Dress, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES, Organdies, Dotted Swisses—Close out at a price. Room 907, 154 West 29th.

DRESSES—Jobbers, Fall samples ready for your inspection. Jawits, 190 West 23d.

DRESSES—Organdies, finely made, to close out, 141 W. 36th, 17th floor.

DRESSES—Wonderful printed voiles, to close out. Corporated Dress, 18 W. 21st.

DRESSES—Contractor has jobs of dresses to close out. 32 W. 20th, 7th floor.

DRESSES—Taffeta, satin, $6 set; also georgette, $8.50. Lauretta, 3 West 29th.

EVORAS—Bahnsen's 50257, navy, brown, taupe, copen; quantity, cheap. Madison Sq. 2068.

FLANNELETTE—Florence assorted stripes at a low price. Spring 6256, Extension 40.

GEORGETTES—Sacrifice beaded, silk lined, long sleeve tunic models; $6.75. Monsarell Costume, 9 East 17th.

GEORGETTE—All colors, to close lot at $1.05, 6% cash, Freeport Silk, 43 East 28th.

GEORGETTES—3x3, waist length shades. H. Letzter & Co., 433 4th Av.

GEORGETTES—2x3, all colors. Telephone Greeley 8356.

GEORGETTES—Printed. Republic Textile Co., 83 West 23d.

GINGHAMS—Small checks at 4 price. Perles-Gilbert, 18 East 22d.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Swiss linen, hand embroidered; large quantities, assorted designs; cheap. 113 East 28th, Room 306.

HANDKERCHIEFS, SILK—Special offering, large stocks, assorted designs, different sizes, at reduced prices. Worth 250. Silk man, Room 708, 271 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Women's fibre stockings, under market price. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

HOUSE DRESSES—200 dozen to close out. Simon Kahn, 911 Broadway.

JERSEY CLOTH—For bloomers; also wool jersey and tricolettes, direct from mill. Alumet, 300 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

LEATHOSUEDE—Jullilards brown, leather. Brown, Price $1.50. Barnstein. Phone Greeley 5345.

NECKWEAR—Men's; over 1,000 dozen at $6 per dozen. Call Basil Glick, 921 Broadway.

OPOSSUM (Cloak and Suit)—Men, attention! We offer Tasmanian ringtail opossum, original bales, fifty per cent. off. 9 to 5 Times.

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IN a special circular we discuss the railroad bond market from several different angles, and specifically mention a large number of bonds which we have classified in four groups, according to our judgment of their investment merit.

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FINANCIAL SITUATION

Stocks Dull, But Strong—High Money Likely to Continue.

The stock market last week gave rather a peculiar performance. It was exceedingly dull, as it had good reason for being, but, at least so far as the speculatively favored industrial list was concerned, it was not at all weak. On the contrary, it was strong despite its dullness. Considering the fairly numerous unfavorable factors this display of strength would seem to indicate a resumption of what Wall Street generically refers to as "pool activity." In other words, the movement of prices was very largely dictated by the professional forces, with only moderate and modest public participation.

That there was any activity at all was somewhat surprising. A national convention of one of the major parties usually exercises a certain blighting influence on markets, and there was small reason for supposing that the Republican Convention this year would be any exception to the rule. There was a fairly considerable radical element in the party which, it was feared, would make trouble, with the possibility of its gaining some substantial successes before the convention was over. Then, too, there was the possibility of "planks" being inserted into the platform which would prove embarrassing to business. Contrary to a more or less general belief in some quarters, "big business" does not want a lot of legislation, even by its so-called political friends, and would much prefer to be allowed to develop along natural lines to having the statutes altered promiscuously by the usual system of political log-rolling. There are some things, of course, which are desirable, but not nearly as many as is popularly supposed.

In addition to political considerations the movement against high prices still was being prosecuted, and this had a quieting, if not actually a disquieting, effect. Any economic readjustment tends to upset markets, makes for caution and stifles, temporarily, initiative.

As the week progressed the unfavorable features continued to develop. From a market point of view the higher rates for call money were not pleasant to contemplate, and the announcement of an issue of Treasury certificates at the unprecedentedly high rate of 6 per cent. certainly seemed to lay at rest all hope of "easy" money for some time to come. Then there was the collapse of the silver market and the demoralization of Chinese exchanges, and in the railroad field there was the totally unexpected reduction of both the common and preferred dividends of Chicago & Northwestern, followed by predictions that some of the other roads with long dividend-paying records would have to follow suit.

But the market steadfastly ignored these things. The industrial favorites were strong at all times and on some days were rushed forward as though there were no cloud in the financial sky, and while their actions failed to attract any considerable number of outside followers, they did succeed in giving the market the appearance of strength. It was only in the small day-to-day turnovers that the real professional character of the situation was disclosed.

Not every one will agree with the theory that an advance in the rate of interest on Treasury certificates means an automatic readjustment of prices on other Government securities and of investment securities in general. This theory might be unassailable if previous certificate issues were still being "pegged" at par, which they are not. In the last week, following the announcement of the new 5% per cent. and 6 per cent. certificates, there was some selling of Liberty bonds and some liquidation of other investments, but how much of this could be attributed to the higher certificate rates and how much to other causes is an open question.

So far as the Treasury's dealings with the money market go the Treasury for many months has been below the market; has been borrowing at artificially low rates, and it is no secret that the market has been discounting the artificial rates by making prices for the certificates at less than par. It still is doing so, as it could not do otherwise, for there are certificates now outstanding with rates which run all the way from 4½ to 5½ per cent., and when the new issues get into circulation the spread until Sept. 15 will be from 4½ to 6 per cent.

War bonds, it is true, did sell off following the announcement, but they recovered again, and neither the decline nor the recovery amounted to much, and neither could be traced directly to any one cause. What is going on in war bonds is that they are seeking their natural level, whatever it may be. Those who argue that the efforts of the Treasury to get abreast of the money market are hurting other securities are confusing cause and effect.

The industrial situation shows signs of further slowing down. Prices continue to ease off more or less sharply and business is in less volume than in some time. Deliveries are being interfered with by the intolerable freight congestion and the outlook is not bright. In the retail trades reports of lessened buying by the public are being sent out, despite the cut in many prices. The public, it would seem, has about reached the conclusion that refusal to pay exorbitant prices is one way to correct exorbitant prices.

The sharp break in the price of silver was, perhaps, a natural consequence of the economic disturbances which have been occurring in the Orient for some time past, but there is no doubt that it was aided and emphasized by technical conditions within the silver market. The situation in the Far East, so far as may be judged from this distance, is still rather precarious, but advices reaching New York this last week indicate that it is on the mend. June 30 is apt to prove a troublesome date, with the Japanese settlement coming at that time, but no calamity is anticipated, and reports state that bankers in Japan are confident that they have the affair well in hand and that the worst is over.

GETS SUGAR AT 15 CENTS.

14,000 Tons Bought in Argentina Is Expected to Cost That Landed Here.

BUENOS AIRES, June 12.—Based on the domestic price at which Frederic J. Stimson, United States Ambassador to Argentina, obtained 14,000 tons of sugar for the account of the United States, plus the transportation cost, it is estimated the sugar will be landed in New York at 15 cents a pound. It will probably require five ships to transport the sugar.

President Irigoyen's action in waiving the exportation restrictions on the solicitation of Ambassador Stimson is considered here to have been decided upon as a special favor to the United States.

In addition to the sugar obtained by Ambassador Stimson for the United States Government, it is learned that private interests have contracted for a total of 50,000 tons for exportation to the United States.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 12, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,350,948	118,081,844½
Same period a year ago	8,402,442	124,950,164

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	83.30	80.83	94.07	75.45
Same period a year ago.	89.19	85.61	89.50	69.73

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
900	ADAMS EXPRESS	31	29⅝	31	+ 1
1,000	Advance Rumely	35½	33⅞	35	+ 1
400	Advance Rumely pf	65	64½	65	..
400	Ajax Rubber	67	66	66	— 1
800	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1½	— ⅛
400	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
12	All America Cable	102	102	102	..
3,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	38⅝	37	38⅝	+ ⅛
400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	78	77	77	+ 2
500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	87½	86⅞	87½	+ 2½
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	88¾	85⅞	85¾	+ ⅝
300	Am. Bank Note	40	39⅝	40	+ ⅛
2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	91½	90	91	+ ⅝
2,300	Am. Beech Magneto	119½	115½	118	+ 2
1,580	Am. Brake S. & F.	89⅞	86⅝	89½	+ 4½
10,700	Am. Can	41⅝	38¼	41⅝	+ 2
200	Am. Can pf.	91⅞	91½	91⅞	+ 1
12,400	Am. Car & Fdy	143¼	138½	143	+ 2
1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	43½	44	— ⅛
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ⅝
5,300	Am. Drug. Syndicate	12	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
300	Am. Express	135	130	132	+ 8
1,300	Am. Hide & Leather	18½	17⅞	18	..
1,200	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	92½	90½	*90¾	+ ⅛
100	Am. Ice	43	45	45	— 1
9,800	Am. International	83⅝	84½	83¼	+ 2
500	Am. La F. Fire Engine.	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
900	Am. Linseed	80⅞	80⅜	83¾	+ 1
36,100	Am. Locomotive	100⅛	96	98⅜	..
500	Am. Locomotive pf.	99½	97½	97½	+ 1
27,300	Am. Safety Razor	17	15	16⅜	+ 1⅜
16,700	Am. Ship & Commerce	25⅜	24	24⅝	+ ⅜
5,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	61⅛	59⅛	60⅜	+ 1⅜
500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	80½	80⅞	80⅝	+ ½
300	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	76⅞	75½	76⅝	+ 2⅛
4,500	Am. Steel Fdys.	40	39	40	+ ½
100	Am. Steel Fdys. pf.	87	87	87	..
5,900	Am. Sugar Refining	125½	122	125	..
240	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ⅜
5,100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	90	87	89¾	+ ⅛
200	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	85⅞	85½	85½	— 4
300	Am. Tel. & Cable	48¾	46¾	46¾	— 1⅝
5,500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	94¾	92	94¾	+ ⅝
600	Am. Tobacco pf., new	89	86¾	86¾	— 2
18,400	Am. Tobacco Securities	59	56	56	— 2½
20,600	Am. Woolen	104⅝	96⅜	†100½	+ 2⅝
300	Am. Woolen pf.	96	95¼	96	+ ⅞
500	Am. Writing Paper pf.	44	43⅜	43½	+ ⅛
500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
200	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	45	45	45	— 3
6,100	Anaconda Copper	57⅛	55⅞	57½	+ ⅛
100	Ann Arbor	12	12	12	..
400	Associated Dry Goods	35	32¾	34⅝	+ 3⅜
100	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	58	58	58	+ 2½
6,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	80	78½	79	— ⅝
1,500	Atch. Top. & S. F. pf.	75	73½	74	..
100	Atl. Birm. & At.	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
1,300	Atl. Coast Line	87	86½	86½	+ ½
11,500	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	167	162¼	165½	+ ⅝
2	Atl. Refining	1270	1222	1225	..
100	Atl. Refining pf.	103	105	105	+ 1
600	Austin, Nichols	24	24	24	..
152,000	BALDWIN LOCO.	120⅝	113¾	119	+ 3⅜
200	Baldwin Locomotive pf.	97	97	97	— 2
7,681	Baltimore & Ohio	32¼	31	31	— ⅝
1,400	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	42⅝	42¼	42¼	— ⅝
400	Barnsdall, Class A	42	42	42	— 1¼
600	Barnsdall, Class B	40	37	40	+ 5
16,300	Barrett Co.	135	125	132½	+ 7⅜
9,800	Bethlehem Motors	23⅜	20¼	22½	+ 1
1,500	Bethlehem Steel	91	88½	90¼	+ ¼
34,200	Beth. Steel, Class B	93⅞	88	93½	+ 2
200	Beth. Steel 7% pf.	97¼	97	97⅜	+ 4
400	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	110¼	110	110	+ ⅝
900	Booth Fisheries	9	8¼	8⅝	— 1½
1,300	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	12⅞	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
800	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	9⅞	9¼	9⅝	+ ⅜
200	Brooklyn Union Gas	51	51	51	+ ⅝
700	Brown Shoe	96	95	96	+ 9
100	Buff. & Susq.	65	65	65	— ⅝
100	Burns Bros.	109	109	109	— 1½
700	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅝	5¼	5¾	— ⅛
600	Butte & Superior	24⅞	22¼	24⅝	+ 1½
400	Butterick Co.	18⅝	13⅞	13⅞	— 4
600	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	17	16¼	17	..
500	California Packing	70	69	70	+ ½
1,900	California Pet.	30¾	29¼	30¾	+ ½
400	California Pet. pf.	69¾	69	69¾	+ 2
5,634	Canadian Pacific	114⅝	111⅜	113¾	+ 1
100	Case, J. I. Co. pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ 1¼
7,800	Central Leather Co.	69¼	64¾	68¼	+ 1⅜
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	99⅝	99⅞	— ⅛
2,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	44⅛	43	43⅜	— ⅝
1,500	Certain-teed Products	57	52⅜	52	— 4½
14,600	Chandler Motor	134½	101	*103	+ 5
2,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	51½	51	51	— 1¼
200	Chi. Great Western pf.	21⅜	21	21⅛	— 1⅛
4,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	32¾	31½	31½	— 2⅜
7,500	Chi, Mil. & St Paul pf.	51⅝	48½	49¼	— 2⅝
29,100	Chi & Northwestern	81½	69½	70	— 11¾
1,800	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	103	99⅞	100	— 3
1,300	Chi. Pneu. Tool	90	86	90	+ 4½
32,100	Chi, R. I. & Pac.	37⅝	33	36¾	— ⅜
900	Chi. R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	74	73¼	73½	— ½
1,100	Chi. R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	64	63	64	..
5,700	Chile Copper	16⅝	15⅝	16	..
1,800	Chino Copper	32	30¾	31½	— ¾
1,100	Clev, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	52⅝	51	51	+ 3
300	Clev., C., C. & St. L. pf	63½	63¼	63½	..
300	Cluett-Peabody	81½	80	80	..
3,600	Coca-Cola	35	33	34¾	— ¼
600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34	32½	34	+ 1
500	Colorado Southern	24	22¾	24	+ ¾
200	Colorado Southern 1st pf	48½	48	48	..
3,500	Columbia Gas & Elec.	56⅜	55⅜	56½	+ ⅝
25,000	Columbia Grapho	33⅞	30⅜	33¾	+ 1½
900	Compat. Tab. Record	50¾	49	49	— 1½
500	Consolidated Gas	81	79¾	80	— ½
1,600	Consol. Int. Cal. M.	14⅜	14	14½	— ⅛
5,500	Con. Textile	35	33¼	34½	+ ⅛
500	Continental Can	84	82½	84	+ 1
5,200	Continental Candy	12½	10⅝	12	+ 1⅝
16,900	Corn Products Refining	95	92½	94⅜	..
300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	104½	104	104	— ⅛
400	Cosden & Co.	36⅝	35¼	36	+ ⅝
67,400	Crucible Steel	133	124½	133½	+ 15⅝
14,300	Cuban Cane Sugar	51⅞	48¾	51½	+ 2½
5,700	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	81	79¾	80¾	+ ⅛
11,600	Cuban-American Sugar	57⅝	55½	*56	+ 2⅛
100	DEERE & CO. FF	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+ 1⅝
100	De Beers Cons Mines	34½	34½	34½	— ⅜
3,800	Delaware & Hudson	93	89¾	89¾	— 2½
1,500	Del., Lack & Western	184⅜	179½	184⅜	+ 4⅜
4,400	Denver & Rio Grande	4½	4	4½	..
3,200	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	10¾	9⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
150	Detroit Edison Co.	96½	96½	96½	+ 2½
100	Detroit United Ry.	92	92	92	+ 1⅝
600	Dome Mines	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..
100	Durham Hosiery	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
100	Durham Hosiery pf.	94	94	94	+ 1
500	ELK HORN COAL	20	19¼	20	+ ⅛
1,400	Endicott-Johnson	88	86	*89	+ 2¼
400	Endicott-Johnson pf.	99½	97⅝	97⅝	— ¾
3,700	Erie	12¾	11¾	11⅝	— ⅛
900	Erie 1st pf.	19¾	18½	18⅝	— ⅝
100	Erie 2d pf.	13¾	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
15,600	FAM. PLAY.-LASKY	80	74¾	79⅝	+ 4⅝
300	Fam. Players-Lasky pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ⅞
300	Federal Min. & Smelt.	13¾	10¾	13¾	+ 2⅜
100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	..
100	Fisher Body	115¾	115¼	115¾	— 10⅜
100	Fisher Body pf.	103	103	103	+ ⅜
20,500	Fisk Rubber	34¼	32	33¼	+ 1¼
8,800	Freeport-Texas	26⅜	21	25	+ 4½
200	GASTON W. & W.	12⅞	12¼	12¼	..
400	Gen. Am. Tank Car	50	49	49¾	— ⅛
1,800	General Chemical	162½	150	162½	+ 2⅜
280	General Chemical pf.	93	92½	93	+ 1
2,300	General Cigar	66⅜	64½	66	+ ½
200	General Cigar deb. pf.	83	83⅜	83	+ 1
2,100	General Electric	145⅜	141	*142¼	+ 3
90,700	General Motors	27⅝	24½	*25⅝	+ 1⅛
100	General Motors pf.	76½	76½	76½	+ 1
200	General Motors 7% deb.	88	86½	86½	+ 1¼
1,200	General Motors 6% deb.	74	72⅜	73⅝	— ⅜
3,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	65⅛	63	65	+ 1⅜
110	Goodrich pf.	91	91	91	+ 1½
300	Gray & Davis	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛
17,700	Great Northern pf.	72¾	65¾	67½	— 4⅞
2,400	Gt. N. Ctfs. for O. Prop.	35⅝	30¾	33½	— ¾
500	Greene-Cananea Copper	29½	28	28½	..
200	Gulf States Steel	62⅞	62¼	62⅝	+ ⅛
200	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	14¼	13	13	— 1
100	Gulf, Mob. & North. pf.	31	31	31	— 1
18,400	HASKELL & BARKER	72	64	72	+ 4
400	Hendee Mfg.	33½	32	33½	+ ⅛
54	Homestake Mining	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	..
4,200	Hupp Motor Car	18¼	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
3,800	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	84⅜	81½	81½	— 2⅜
800	Indiahoma Ref.	8	7⅝	7⅞	..
4,900	Inspiration Copper	53⅜	52	52⅝	+ ⅜
800	Interboro Consol.	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅛
200	Interboro Consol. pf.	12⅜	12	12⅜	— ⅛
600	Inter. Agricultural pf.	64⅜	61¾	64⅜	+ 1⅝
19,700	Inter. Harvester, New	135½	126	133⅞	+ 6⅞
9,100	Inter. Mer. Marine	41⅞	39⅝	39⅝	— 2
15,800	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	90	85⅝	89¼	+ 3⅞
3,500	Inter. Motor Truck	59	54⅜	59	+ 2½
500	Do. rects., 25% pd.	19	19	19	..
300	Inter. Motor T. 1st pf.	70½	70⅜	70¾	+ ¼
100	Inter. Motor T. 2d pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	..
4,300	Inter. Nickel	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
400	Inter. Nickel pf.	80¼	80	80½	— ⅞
24,600	Inter. Paper	79½	75¾	77	— 2⅞
700	Inter. Paper pf., stamped	75⅜	74	74	..
100	Inter. Salt	61	61	61	— 6¾
1,900	Iron Products	48	48	45½	— 1
500	JEWEL TEA	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
3,800	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	17⅝	15⅝	16⅞	+ 1⅛
620	Kelly-Springf. Tire	109½	101	108½	+ ⅜
100	Kelly-Spring. Tire 8% pf	99	99	99	..
300	Kelsey Wheel	66	62	65	+ 3
400	KENNECOTT COPPER	27⅝	27	27⅝	— ⅛
19,700	Keystone Tire & Rubber	31⅜	25½	30½	+ 3⅝
10	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
100	Kress (S. H.) Co.	95	93	95	— 3
11,100	LACK. STEEL	73½	69½	72½	+ 1⅜
1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	31	28½	30½	+ 2⅛
1,400	Lehigh Valley	43	42¼	42¾	— 1⅛
400	Liggett & Myers pf.	100⅜	100	100	— 2
225	Lig't & Myers, Class B	140	140	140	— 15¼
5,400	Loew's, Inc.	30⅞	25⅝	29½	+ 1⅛
6,500	Lorl. Inc.	17⅛	15⅜	17¼	+ 1⅝
400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	47¼	45	45¾	+ 2⅜
800	Lorillard (P.) Co.	142	139¾	142	+ 2½
1,600	Louisville & Nashville	100	97	97½	— 3
400	MACKAY COS. pf.	60	60	60	— 1½
200	Manati Sugar	124½	124½	124½	+ ⅜
700	Manhattan Elevated	45	42¾	43	+ 1
200	Martin-Parry	20¾	20	20	— 1
100	Mathieson Alkali	32	32	32	+ ⅜
200	Maxwell Motor	23	22½	23	+ ⅜
100	Do. cfs. of dep.	19	18	18	+ ⅛
200	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	40	40	40	— 1
100	Do. cfs. of dep.	37	37	37	+ 2½
200	May Dept. Stores	115	114	114	— ⅞
32,400	Mexican Petroleum	183	174	182½	+ 8¾
1,110	Miami Copper	20½	20⅛	20⅜	— ⅛
88,000	Middle States Oil	30	27⅞	30	+ 1⅝
4,600	Midvale Steel	44	42¾	44	+ 1
600	Minn. & St. Louis, new	12⅜	12¼	12½	— ⅛
100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— 2
100	M, St. P. & S. S. M. l. l.	52	52	52	— 3
3,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6⅝	5⅞	6	— ⅛
10,000	Mo. Pacific	25⅜	24¼	24⅝	— 1
14,900	Mo. Pacific pf.	43½	40	40⅝	— 2½
1,300	Montana Power	62⅝	60	60	— 2
100	Montana Power pf.	95	95	95	..
12,000	Montgomery Ward	36¾	32¾	34¼	+ 1⅜
100	Mullins Body	38	38	38	— 1
300	NATIONAL ACME	34¼	34⅜	34½	..
15,000	Nat. Aniline & Chem.	70	64	69¾	+ 5¼
4,500	Nat. Aniline & Chem. pf	92¾	87	92	+ 5½
100	Nat. Biscuit	107½	107½	107½	..
2,950	Nat. Cloak & Suit	64	58	60½	— 3½
300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
400	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	67	66¾	67	— 1
400	Nat. Lead	78	77	*78	+ 2½
700	Nevada Copper	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
200	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	33	33	33	— 2
800	N. Y. Air Brake	98¼	98	98¼	+ 2½
14,500	N. Y. Central	69½	67	67¾	— 1½
100	N. Y. Dock	22½	22½	22½	— 3
300	N. Y. Dock pf.	45	45	45	— 5
10,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	30½	28¾	29½	— ⅛
100	N. Y., Ont. & West	18	18	18	..
7,000	Norf. & West.	80	85	85½	— 2½
200	Norf. & West. pf.	65¾	64¾	64¾	— ⅜
300	North American	53	52¾	53¼	— ⅜
100	Nunally Co.	16	16	16	— ⅛
24,600	Northern Pacific	73½	69¾	67¾	— 5½
1,900	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	57⅝	54	54	— 2½
300	OHIO BODY & BLOW.	29¾	28½	28½	..
10,900	Ohio Cities Gas	38⅝	37¾	38¼	+ ⅝
300	Ohio Fuel Supply	51½	50	51¾	+ 3½
500	Ontario Mining	7¾	6¾	7	— ⅛
8,200	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	4¾	4½	4¾	..
300	Otis Elevator	125	124	124	..
1,000	Otis Steel	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅜
300	Owens Bottle	57½	57	57½	..
2,000	PACIFIC DEVELOP.	61	53	53	— 8½
700	Pacific Gas & Elec.	48¼	46¾	46¾	— ½
60,000	Pan Am Pet. & Trans.	104⅜	100	103⅝	+ ⅝
6,100	Pan Am. P. & T. "A"	99⅞	94⅜	96⅝	+ ⅝
400	Parish & Bingham	32½	31	31½	— ½
20,570	Pennsylvania R. R.	39⅝	35¼	38⅝	— ½
1,000	Penn. Seaboard Steel	27¾	25½	27¾	+ 2½
1,500	People's Gas, Chicago	38	36	38	..
100	Peoria & Eastern	9	9	9	1
4,600	Pere Marquette	24½	23¾	24	— ⅛
200	Pere Marquette pf.	39	39	39	— 4½
2,000	Philadelphia Co.	37⅛	36¼	36⅝	— 1
3,800	Phillips Petroleum	39⅝	36½	38¾	+ 1
27,300	Pierce-Arrow	52½	46½	52	+ 1⅝
200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
1,700	Pierce Oil	15⅞	15½	16¼	+ ⅛
700	Pierce Oil 8% pf.	84	82½	83	— ½
100	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	75	75	75	+ 5½
200	P., C., C. & S. L. c. of d.	73	73	73	..
400	Pittsburgh Coal	56	55	56	— ⅛
100	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	86	86	86	— 1
1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	28⅝	27⅜	27¾	— 1½
900	Pond Creek	166½	166½	166½	— 2
4,200	Pressed Steel Car.	101	98¾	100¾	— ⅛
100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98	98	98	— 1½
2,800	Pullman Company	111	109¼	110¾	— 3⅝
10,900	Punta Alegre Sugar	103⅞	99½	102¾	+ 2¼
3,800	RAILWAY STL. SPG.	100⅝	97	100⅜	+ 1⅝
2,000	Ray Consol Copper	17⅜	16⅞	17	..
84,900	Reading	86⅝	82¼	84⅝	+ ⅝
200	Reading 1st pf.	43¼	42	43¼	+ 1½
500	Reading 2d pf.	43¾	43	43¾	+ 2½
1,200	Remington Typewriter	64⅜	63¼	64	+ 1
11,000	Replogle Steel	89½	84¾	87¼	+ 2½
26,400	Repub. Iron & Steel	94⅜	89¾	94¼	+ 2½
200	Repub. Iron & Steel pf.	94¾	94	94	— 2
2,000	Republic Motor Truck	52⅝	47½	52⅝	+ 11⅝
19,000	Roy. D. N. Y. Shares	117¼	113¾	115	+ ¾
100	ST. JOSEPH LEAD	16	16	16	— ⅛
9,500	St. Louis-San Francisco	25⅝	24¾	24⅝	— ⅛
100	St. L.-S. Francisco pf.	33	33	33	— ⅛
5,400	St. Louis Southwestern.	13⅝	11⅜	12	— ⅝
7,100	St. L. Southwestern pf.	25	21½	22	— 1½
500	Savage Arms	50⅜	50	50⅜	— 1⅝
4,100	Saxon Motor	10⅛	9¼	10⅛	— ⅛
600	Seaboard Air Line	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	— ⅛
100	Seabo

On The
New York Stock Exchange

1919 Bond Sales

The par value of all the bonds sold on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange last year totalled $3,171,815,594, the largest ever recorded.

BOND SALES
(Par Value)
1918 ... $2,000,000,000
1919 ... $3,171,815,594

The extraordinary volume of trading in 1919 may be partly attributed to greater appreciation of bond investments brought about by the Liberty Loan campaigns.

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ALIEN TAX DODGERS HAVE PAID $9,000,000

Squad of Forty-five Collectors Have Recovered Large Sums from Outgoing Foreigners.

RESIDENTS ALSO DETECTED

Government Receives Millions Through Energy of Income Tax Officers.

In a statement given out yesterday Colonel Daniel L. Porter, Supervising Internal Revenue agent of the Federal Income Tax Collecting Service, said that through his squad of forty-five collectors stationed at piers and elsewhere he had collected between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000 from outgoing aliens, which otherwise would never have been collected. This is in addition to amounts collected by his agents at Ellis Island from delinquent aliens who go to the immigration station to insure the Government against their incoming relatives and friends ever becoming public charges.

Reports of the agents show that for the months of February, March and April more than $30,000 in cash was collected from alien tax dodgers at Ellis Island, while three times that sum was traced to other localities and the local collectors there notified. Since February Colonel Porter has had some of his men stationed at Ellis Island for the purpose of questioning returned aliens concerning their unpaid income tax. The bureau was established, by courtesy of the immigration officials, close by the courts at the special inquiry, where boasts of big incomes could be plainly overheard.

"The money was collected," it was explained by Colonel Porter in referring to the amount collected at Ellis Island, "in amounts ranging from $15 to $900. It represents taxes due the Government on small business concerns for the most part, but upon wage incomes, as well. It is money which might otherwise never have been placed in Uncle Sam's pocket, had the immigration authorities not cooperated with us in nailing these delinquents when they appear at Ellis Island as guarantors and bondsmen for their incoming penniless friends and relatives.

"A resident alien goes to the immigration station to get his sister, or cousin, or friend admitted to the country, knowing that the Government requires that some guarantee be made by responsible persons that such immigrants will not become public charges in this country. The resident alien, therefore, goes prepared to make a showing on oath that his income is ample to safeguard the public against such dependents. Our agents at once get interested in the question whether this resident alien has paid his income tax. Of course, we cannot collect upon the full value of income as represented on oath but we call the delinquent into a conference and get from him such exemptions as he may be entitled to and then levy our tax upon the lawful figure subject to the income tax.

"While a considerable sum of money has thus been collected from aliens who are remaining in this country and bringing in their friends and relatives from other countries, a great deal more is being collected from aliens leaving this country."

The collections at Ellis Island will be continued, Colonel Porter said, as long as the work is productive.

MONEY RATES.

	On Call High.	Low.	Last.	Re. newals.
June 7	10	6	10	8
June 8	10	7	8	7
June 9	7	7	8	7
June 10	12	7	10	7
June 11	10	8	8	8
June 12	8	8	8	8
Week's range—				
High			12	8
Low			6	6
Same week last year—				
High			12	6
Low			6	6
Year to date—				
High			25	17
Low			6	6
Corresponding period last year—				
High			7¼	4
Low			3¼	3

	On Time 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
June 7	8@8¼	8@8¼	8@8¼
June 8	8@8¼	8@8¼	8@8¼
June 9	8@8¼	8@8¼	8@8¼
June 10	8@8¼	8@8¼	8@8¼
June 11	8@8¼	8@8¼	8@8¼
June 12	8@8¼	8@8¼	8@8¼
Week's range—			
High	8¼	8¼	8¼
Low	8	8	8
Same week last year—			
High	5¾	5¾	5¾
Low	5¼	5¼	5¼
Year to date—			
High	10	10	10
Low	7	7	7
Corresponding period last year—			
High	8¾	8¾	8¾
Low	5	5	5

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6¾
Nonmember and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7
Commercial Paper.
3 to 6 months.....7¼
Other Names.
3 to 6 months.....8
DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness	Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	6
New York	5½	6	6
Philadelphia	5½	5½	6
Cleveland	5½	5½	6
Richmond	5½	6	6
Atlanta	5½	6	6
Chicago	5½	6	6
St. Louis	5½	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	6
Kansas City	5½	5½	6
Dallas	5½	6	6
San Francisco	5½	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Bankers' Acceptances Paper Acceptances Maturing Within Member Banks.	Discounted for Other Member Banks. 90 Days.	180 Days.
Boston	6	7
New York	6	7
Philadelphia	6	6
Cleveland	6	6
Richmond	6	6
Atlanta	6	6
Chicago	6	7
St. Louis	6	6
Minneapolis	6	7
Kansas City	6	6
Dallas	6	6
San Francisco	6	6

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
June 7	Par	Par	1/64@1/32	Par
June 8	Par	Par	1/64@1/32	Par
June 9	Par	Par	1/64@1/32	Par
June 10	Par	Par	1/64@1/32	Par
June 11	Par	Par	1/64@1/32	Par
June 12	Par	Par	1/64@1/32	Par

†Discount.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. in Montreal Premium.	Montreal Fds. in New York. Discount.
	Per $1,000.	Per $1,000.
June 7	$157.18	$112.50
June 8	156.75	114.06
June 9	156.40	114.40
June 10	157.00	120.00
June 11	156.00	120.00
June 12	156.25	120.12

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Bills.	4 Mos.	Short. Cbl.	Cables.	Rate, of London.
June 7	4@5	6@	6@	50@	50@	50@
June 8	4@5	6@	6@	50@	73/16@	50@
June 9	4@5	6@	6@	50@	50@	50@
June 10	4@5	6 13/16@	6 13/16@	50@	51@	50@
June 11	4@5	6 13/16@	6 13/16@	50@	50@	50@
June 12	4@5	6 13/16@	6 13/16@	50@	50@	50@

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol. 4%	British 5%	Paris Rentes
June 7	40%	77¾	50f 62c
June 8	40¾	77¾	50f 70c
June 9	40¾	77¾	50f 60c
June 10	40¾	77¾	50f 45c
June 11	40¾	77¾	50f 45c
June 12	41	77¾	50f 45c

BAR GOLD AND SILVER.

	Per Gold. London.	Per Silver. London.	New York.
June 7	105s 9d	54¾d	134@
June 8	105s 9d	48¾d	134
June 9	105s 9d	45¾d	134
June 10	105s 9d	51¾d	134
June 11	104s 9d	51¾d	134
June 12	104s 9d	50¾d	134

Fixings for week:

High	105s 9d	54¾d	$1.37
Low	104s 9d	45¾d	.31

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
June 7	3.89½	3.89¾	3.89¼	3.90¼	3.89¾	3.90¼
June 8	3.92¾	3.92¾	3.92¾	3.93¼	3.91¾	3.93
June 9	3.92¼	3.92¾	3.91¾	3.93	3.92¼	3.92¾
June 10	3.92¾	3.92	3.92¾	3.93¼	3.92¾	3.93¼
June 11	3.94¾	3.94	3.94¼	3.90¼	3.94¾	3.95
June 12	3.94	3.93¾	3.93¾	3.94¼	3.94¼	3.94¼
Week's range—						
High			3.94¾			3.95¼
Low			3.89¼			3.89¼
Same week last year—						
High			4.67¾			4.64¾
Low			4.61			4.63
Year to date—						
High			4.06¾			4.07¾
Low			3.19			3.19¾
Corresponding period last year—						
High			4.75¾			4.75¾
Low			4.57¾			4.58¼

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
June 7	12.96	13.06	13.02	12.97	13.04	13.00
June 8	13.07	13.04	12.96	12.95	13.02	12.96
June 9	12.95	13.02	13.02	13.00	13.00	13.00
June 10	13.05	13.12	13.06	13.01	13.10	13.04
June 11	13.15	13.20	13.20	13.16	13.16	13.19
June 12	13.18	13.18	13.16	13.16	13.16	13.16
Week's range—						
High			13.20			13.20
Low			12.96			13.16
Same week last year—						
High			6.35			6.32
Low			5.48			5.44
Year to date—						
High			10.74			10.72
Low			7.15			7.15
Corresponding period last year—						
High			5.45¾			5.44¾
Low			5.18			5.19

	Switzerland Dem.	Cab.	Holland Dem.	Cab.	Italy Dem.	Cab.
June 7	5.52	5.50	38.37	38.47	17.02	17.00
June 8	5.50	5.51	38.3125	38.4375	17.00	16.96
June 9	5.52	5.53	38.3125	38.4375	17.14	17.12
June 10	5.55	5.54	38.3125	38.4375	17.18	17.16
June 11	5.53	5.53	38.25	38.375	18.68	18.62
June 12	5.52	5.50	38.00	38.125	18.40	18.39
Week's range—						
High	5.52	5.50	38.37	38.47	17.00	16.96
Low	5.55	5.53	38.00	38.125	18.68	18.62
Same week last year—						
High	6.37½	6.36	50.00	50.125	7.95	7.98
Low	6.35½	6.37½	48.91¼	49.00	7.96	7.91
Year to date—						
High	6.45	6.44	59.00	59.25	13.20	13.18
Low	5.22	5.20	35.75	35.875	26.65	26.68
Corresponding period last year—						
High	4.85	4.76	42.50@	42.87½	6.38	6.45
Low	5.56	5.54	38.125	38.9375	5.70	5.68

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cab.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cab.	Christiania Dem.	Cab.
June 7	16.90	17.02	21.50	21.60	17.80	17.95
June 8	16.90	17.00	21.50	21.60	17.80	17.95
June 9	16.90	17.00	21.50	21.60	17.80	17.95
June 10	16.90	17.00	21.60	21.75	17.70	17.85
June 11	16.90	17.05	21.60	21.70	17.60	17.75
June 12	16.90	17.00	21.70	21.85	17.60	17.75
Week's range—						
High	16.95	17.05	21.70	21.85	17.80	17.95
Low	16.80	17.00	21.50	21.65	17.60	17.70
Same week last year—						
High	24.40	24.40	25.90	26.10	25.375	25.625
Low	23.90	23.90	25.70	25.80	25.20	25.40
Year to date—						
High	19.05	19.20	22.15	22.30	20.40	20.55
Low	13.25	14.50	17.70	17.85	16.35	16.50
Corresponding period last year—						
High	22.875	23.125	22.125	29.25	24.00	23.95
Low	22.10	22.30	24.70	24.90	24.90	25.10

SPAIN. GERMANY. AUSTRIA.

	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
June 7	16.35	16.40	2.52	2.54	.75	.80
June 8	16.35	16.40	2.48	2.50	.74	.78
June 9	16.37	16.42	2.56	2.55	.73	.75
June 10	16.37	16.42	2.62	2.64	.74	.76
June 11	16.50	16.50	2.52	2.57	.75	.77
June 12	16.50	16.60	2.59	2.56	.75	.77
Week's range—						
High	16.60	16.65	2.62	2.64	.78	.80
Low	16.35	16.40	2.48	2.50	.73	.75
Same week last year—						
High	19.25	19.30	..	..	..	..
Low	19.25	19.30	..	..	..	..
Year to date—						
High	19.20	19.35	3.01	3.05	.85	.90
Low	16.20	16.25	1.01	1.01	.35	.35
Corresponding period last year—						
High	20.90	21.05	..	..	..	..
Low	19.20	19.30	..	..	..	..

RUSSIA.

	BELGIUM. Rut. Dem. Cables.	100. Rub. Bid.	Ask.	500. Rub. Bid.	Ask.
June 7	12.62	12.50	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.20
June 8	12.50	12.46	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.20
June 9	12.42	12.40	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.20
June 10	12.50	12.48	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.20
June 11	12.63	12.63	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.20
June 12	12.55	12.58	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.20
Week's range—						
High	12.42	12.40	1.90	2.20	....	....
Low	12.65	12.60	1.80	2.10	....	....
Same week last year—						
High	6.62	6.60	15.00	11.30	....	....
Low	6.62	6.60	11.25	11.20	....	....
Year to date—						
High	5.62	5.61¼	4.70	4.60	....	....
Low	15.95	15.90	1.40	1.325	....	....
Corresponding date last year—						
High	5.62	5.62¼	17.65	17.60	....	....
Low	8.75	8.73	10.50	10.40	....	....

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem. Cables.	Peking. Dem. Cables.	Shanghai. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—			
High	80.00	80.10	119.00	119.50	110.00	110.50
Low	74.25	74.25	105.25	105.75	96.25	96.75
Same week last year—						
High	84.00	84.10	133.00	133.25	125.00	125.25
Low	83.00	83.10	131.00	131.25	123.00	123.25
Year to date—						
High	106.25	108.00	179.00	179.50	167.00	167.50
Low	74.25	74.25	105.25	105.75	96.25	96.75
Corresponding period last year—						
High	86.00	86.10	133.00	133.25	125.00	125.25
Low	73.50	73.60	117.00	117.75	108.50	108.75

	INDIA. Bombay Dem. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem. Cab's
Week's range—			
High	42.50	43.00	42.50	43.00	49.75	50.00
Low	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	49.75	50.00
Same week last year—						
High	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	49.50	49.75
Low	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	49.50	49.75
Year to date—						
High	49.00	49.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.25
Low	41.00	41.25	41.00	41.25	46.00	46.25
Same period last year—						
High	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	50.00	50.125
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25	35.50	49.50	49.75

	GREECE. Kobe. Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.	JAPAN. Yokohama Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	51.25	51.50	51.25	51.50
Low	51.00	51.25	51.00	51.25
Same week last year—				
High	51.50	51.75	51.50	51.75
Low	51.50	51.75	51.50	51.75
Year to date—				
High	52.50	52.75	52.50	52.75
Low	47.00	47.25	47.00	47.25
Corresponding period last year—				
High	52.50	52.75	52.50	52.75
Low	50.75	50.90	50.75	50.90

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem. Cables.	Rio Dem. Cables.
Week's range—		
High	42.65	42.60	25.75	25.875
Low	42.375	42.50	25.25	25.38
Same week last year—				
High	44.00	44.125	27.625	27.75
Low	43.50	43.625	27.50	27.625
Year to date—				
High	43.75	43.90	28.00	28.25
Low	42.85	42.90	25.25	25.38
Corresponding period last year—				
High	45.15	45.25	28.00	28.125
Low	43.80	43.90	25.10	25.25

Chicago & North Western Railway

Ten Year 7% Secured Gold Bonds

DUE JUNE 1, 1930

Interest payable semi-annually June 1 and Dec. 1

Price on application

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Lord's Court Building
40 Exchange Place, New York City
Telephone Broad 6291

American Tobacco Dividend Scrip
Bought—Sold—Quoted

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General Motors Rights
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Standard Oil of N. J. Rights
Continental Oil Rights
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Franklin Rights

SCRIPS

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Tobacco Products Scrip
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O-Cedar Mills Company

First Mortgage 7% Serial Bonds

Net tangible assets over 4½ times the total amount of this issue.

Present earnings are over twelve times the interest charges on this issue.

Prices to Yield from 7.60% to 8%
According to Maturity

Complete Circular on Request

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27 William St., New York City
Telephone Broad 5985
Boston New Haven

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	CORN. July High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
June 7	1.74¾	1.70¾	1.60¾	1.56¾
June 8	1.72¾	1.69	1.59½	1.56¼
June 9	1.75¾	1.71½	1.61¾	1.58
June 10	1.77¾	1.73½	1.64¾	1.60¾
June 11	1.75¾	1.71¾	1.63¾	1.60¼
June 12	1.75¼	1.70¼	1.64¾	1.61¾
Week's range	1.77¾	1.69	1.64¾	1.56¼

	OATS. July High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
June 7	98¾	95¾	79¼	78¼
June 8	97¼	96	79¼	78¼
June 9	1.04¾	97¼	81¾	79¾
June 10	1.08	1.01	84¾	81¾
June 11	1.06	1.01¾	85	83¼
June 12	1.07	1.01	87¼	85¾
Week's range	1.08	95	87¼	78¼

Provisions.

	LARD. July High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
June 7	20.90	20.62	21.75	21.50
June 8	20.57	20.32	21.50	21.32
June 9	20.82	20.55	21.72	21.37
June 10	21.00	20.77	21.90	21.60
June 11	20.97	20.80	21.82	21.77
June 12	20.82	20.77	21.77	21.67
Week's range	21.00	20.32	21.90	21.32

	RIBS. July High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
June 7	18.50	18.07	18.97	18.82
June 8	18.00	17.80	18.85	18.65
June 9	18.30	17.95	19.07	18.70
June 10	18.45	18.12	19.15	19.07
June 11	18.40	18.30	19.27	19.17
June 12	18.25	18.12	19.20	19.17
Week's range	18.45	17.80	19.27	18.65

	PORK. July High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
June 7	33.50	32.45	35.00	34.70
June 8	33.15	32.60	34.70	34.30
June 9	34.00	33.00	..	..
June 10	..	..	35.75	35.15
June 11	34.90	34.40	35.75	35.60
June 12	34.90	34.50	35.85	35.70
Week's range	34.90	32.45	35.85	34.30

COTTON.

	July High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
June 7	35.70	35.51	36.10	35.84
June 8	36.07	35.75	36.47	35.92
June 9	36.20	35.97	36.60	36.23
June 10	36.50	36.20	36.90	36.50
June 11	36.45	36.25	36.85	36.55
June 12	36.51	36.30	36.72	36.46
Week's range	36.70	35.51	36.90	35.84

	Jan. High.	Low.	March— High.	Low.
June 7	34.81	34.33	34.07	33.76
June 8	34.91	34.25	34.06	33.70
June 9	34.80	34.17	33.94	33.63
June 10	34.90	34.31	34.08	33.73
June 11	34.97	34.30	34.12	33.73
June 12	34.80	34.43	33.96	33.71
Week's range	34.97	34.17	34.27	33.63

SPOT COTTON.

	Liver pool.	New York.	New Orleans.
June 7	27.86	40.00	41.00
June 8	27.84	40.00	41.00
June 9	27.56	40.00	41.00
June 10	27.66	40.00	41.00
June 11	27.98	40.00	41.00
June 12	27.36	40.00	41.00
Week's range—			
High	27.98	40.00	41.00
Low	27.36	40.00	41.00

$2,000,000

Shaffer Oil and Refining Co.

Secured 7% Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Notes

Dated June 1, 1920 Due June 1, 1923 To be Authorized and Issued $2,000,000

Coupon Notes registerable as to principal in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000. Interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York or Chicago, without deduction of any Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%. Callable on 30 days' notice at 101½ and interest during the first year, 101 and interest during the second year, and thereafter at 100½ and interest.

PENNSYLVANIA FOUR MILLS TAX REFUNDED.

Notes Convertible into Bonds

Convertible at the option of the holder at par and accrued interest into First Mortgage Convertible 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due June 1, 1929, at 87½ and accrued interest.

Negotiable Stock Warrants

will accompany each Note, entitling the purchase of Shaffer Common Stock in even share lots, any time prior to June 1, 1923, on the basis of 15 shares for each $1,000 Note, or $58⅔ per share.

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, TRUSTEE

We summarize in part from letter of Mr. Arthur S. Huey, Vice-President of Shaffer Oil and Refining Company, as follows:

PROPERTIES include 255,797 acres of leases with 438 producing wells on 8,717 proven acres; present daily settled production of over 4,000 barrels and over 2,000 barrels additional production brought in June 1; a modern refinery with a daily capacity of 6,000 barrels; 633 steel tank cars; twenty-five 55,000 bbls. steel storage tanks; over 177 miles of pipe lines and gathering lines; marketing organization including 173 retail distributing stations.

SECURITY: Notes will be secured by $3,000,000 of Company's 6% First Mortgage Bonds which are a first lien, direct or through deposit of collateral, on the entire system of oil properties, having a value estimated in excess of twice the total funded debt of the Company, including this issue of Notes.

SINKING FUND, operating semi-annually, commencing December 1, 1920, will provide $1,000,000 cash for retirement of Notes before maturity. To provide this cash pledged Bonds may be tendered to or retired by the Bond Sinking Fund.

NET EARNINGS from operations for the 12 months ended April 30, 1920, were $3,742,469 or nearly 4¾ times total annual interest charges on Bonds and these Notes leaving $2,948,031 available for Federal Taxes, Depreciation, Dividends, etc.

When, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel

Price 97⅜ and Interest to Yield 8%

Montgomery & Co.
Philadelphia-New York-Chicago

H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.
New York-Chicago-Providence-Boston

Illinois Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

Fort Dearborn National Bank
Chicago

The Merchants Loan and Trust Company
Chicago

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

WE RECOMMEND

Superior Oil

Operated under management of the Atlantic Refining Co.

Earnings about $8.00 per share
Dividends $2.00 per share

Price $19.00

Circular on Application

McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 7662

Prudden & Company
Toledo, Ohio
35 Cedar St., New York
Tel. Rector 4200
Municipal Bonds

TAX EXEMPT IN STATE OF NEW YORK
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS

$275,000

CITY of YONKERS, N. Y.

Registered 5% Bonds
(Issued in denominations as desired)

Principal and semi-annual interest April 1 and Oct. 1. Payable in New York Exchange

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$25,000 April 1, 1922	Price to Yield 5.50%
100,000 April 1, 1923	Price to Yield 5.40%
50,000 April 1, 1924	Price to Yield 5.30%
100,000 April 1, 1925	Price to Yield 5.20%

Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, New York

Descriptive circular furnished on request.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
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Electric Power and Light Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings
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APPROVE FEDERAL LOANS FOR BUILDING

Realty Men Favor Suggested Plan for Credits to Relieve Housing Situation.

MAY REQUIRE LEGISLATION

W. E. Harmon Proposes Elimination of New Construction from Taxation for Several Years.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., who recently took up with Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board the question of granting credits to builders as a part of the housing program, announced yesterday that he had received a number of letters from prominent real estate men indorsing the idea. Douglas L. Elliman is quoted as saying that if the State or Federal Government does not come to the assistance soon bad times are ahead. Laurence McGuire, former President of the Real Estate Board of New York, said that in his opinion Congress would have to amend the Federal Reserve act before any money could be obtained from the Federal Reserve Banks.

William E. Harmon, real estate developer, made a new proposal. "I have not much faith," he said, "in any of the remedies heretofore suggested, such as priority on material used, of trade acceptances in the building industry, elimination of income from mortgages from State taxation, and other similar remedies. I do, of course, recognize their value, but the difficulties in the way of building are too deep seated and insurmountable to be offset by these minor remedial measures. My frank opinion is that the only thing that will create building on a large scale within the next few years is the elimination of new construction from taxation for a period of from five to seven or even ten years."

There appears to be no slacking up in the building boom in Westchester County. In the last month more than $1,000,000 worth of building permits were granted by the building departments in Yonkers, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, White Plains, Tarrytown, Peekskill and Port Chester. The contractors are rushing work on new houses so that they will be completed by Fall. In White Plains work is progressing on the community houses which the housing corporation formed by local men is building. It is expected that 100 new homes will be completed by Oct. 1.

The shortage of houses has been relieved by many Westchester folk moving into bungalows at Rye and Oakland Beaches, while others have gone to their Summer homes.

In Yonkers about 200 small houses are now under construction and a number of new apartment houses are being erected.

PROTESTS RELEASE WHEAT.

British, French and Italian Ministers Get Exemptions in Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, June 12.—British, French and Italian ships in Argentine ports have resumed the loading of wheat contracted for, the exporters paying the new four peso export supertax on most of it. Some of these ships, however, will be allowed to depart without paying the tax, as a result of representations made by the Ministers of the three countries against the sudden embargo placed on the exportation of wheat prior to enactment of the supertax law.

It was learned today that six British ships carrying 13,900 tons will be thus exempted. The French and Italian Ministers got corresponding concessions for which the French Minister, M. Gaussen, thanked President Irigoyen prior to his departure today for France on leave of absence.

While the remaining exportations will have to pay the tax, it is known to be yet an unsettled question as to whether the three Governments will ship all the wheat previously contracted for. The British Wheat Commission declared today it did not know whether additional wheat would be exported after the ships now in Argentine ports load and depart.

GIVES MEXICAN OIL POLICY.

Trevino Speaks of Protecting "Legitimately Created Foreign Interests."

MEXICO CITY, June 12.—General Jacinto B. Trevino, Minister of Commerce and Industry in the Cabinet formed by Adolfo De la Huerta, the Provisional President, issued a statement today defining his official attitude toward the petroleum industry. This attitude, he said, would be "one of pure nationalism based on definite legitimate national interest, and giving protection also to legitimately created foreign interests, without distinction as to nationality." He added that he would ask the same counsel of all interested persons regarding his policy.

The petroleum industry, General Trevino said, was being steadily developed and there had been no complaint from the oil companies as to the conduct of the recent revolution.

He said 1,056 oil wells already had been drilled or were projected up to the present time and that there were now 296 productive wells.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—

Ill., Mo., Iowa, Kan., Neb.—Mostly fair weather Mon. and Tues.; local thundershowers possible; continued warm.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; possibly local thundershowers; not much change in temp.

Minn. and N. D.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

S. D.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Mon.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers in west; not much change in temp.

Wyo.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers in n. w.; not much change in temp.

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REPLIES TO HARDING INQUIRY

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Authority for April 15 Order.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Interstate Commerce Commission, replying to a resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Harding of Ohio, now the Republican Presidential nominee, asking by what authority it issued its war assignment of last April 15, said the order was based on the Interstate Commerce act. It added that its authority to take such action had been upheld by the Supreme Court in numerous decisions.

Under the order cars supplied to coal mines for the transportation of fuel for the railroads could not be charged against the distributive shares of cars to those mines. Senator Harding objected to the order on the ground that it was preferential to the railroads as against some of the mines and the public.

The commission said that the passing of the roads from Federal control and the suspension of the Fuel Administration's rules, together with the transportation conditions and shortage of fuel on hand at the time, created an emergency to which it "acted with its best judgment." It added that "no other definite rule or practical plan has been suggested by the interested parties in the many conferences that have been held on the subject."

SPANISH BREAD CRISIS.

Madrid Millers Threaten to Stop Operations if Prices Are Maintained.

MADRID, June 12.—Conferences were held today between the Minister of Public Works and the Civil Governor of Food Supplies over the bread situation in Madrid, which is becoming worse. The bakers refuse to produce the ordinary bread, declaring it impossible on account of the existing price of flour.

Millers, in the course of an interview with Premier Dato, threatened to cease grinding wheat unless prices were reduced.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 12, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$85,167,150	$1,828,645,050
Same period a year ago.	68,191,450	1,498,835,989

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	67.10	66.87	72.51	65.57
Same period a year ago.	78.76	78.27	79.05	76.60

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
58½	53	1	ADAMS EXP. 4s	55	55	55	— ½
20	11	1	Alaska G. M. cv 8s, A	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ½
99¾	92	1	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	92	92	92	— 2¾
100	70	4	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	90½	80½	80½	+ ½
86½	74	51	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	77¾	77	77¼	— 1¼
99¾	92	58	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	94	93¾	93¾	— 1¼
80½	73	122	Am. T. & T. coll. 4s	74½	75	75	— 1¾
83¾	72¾	79	Am. T. & T. col. 5s	76½	73½	74¼	— 1¼
88¾	76	1	Am. Writing P. 7s	76½	76½	76½	— 1½
58	40	11	Ann Arbor 4s	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ½
84½	75	27	Armour P. Co. 4½s	76¾	75¼	76	— ¾
83¾	60¾	149½	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	73	72¾	73¼	— ¼
71½	62	1	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	64½	64¼	64½	— ½
71¾	62	10	A. T. & S. F. adj. 4s, mis.	65¾	63¼	65	— ½
69½	60	11	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '55.	62	61¾	61½	+ ¾
88¾	78	8	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60.	80¼	78	78	— 3
98	82	2	A., T. & S. F., E. Okla. 6s	84	84	84	+ ..
70½	68	1	A., T. & S. F. Tr., S. L. 4s	69	69	69	...
85¾	82	1	At. & C. A. L. 1st 5s	82	82	82	— ¾
80	70¾	85	Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s	78¼	72¾	72¾	+ 1¼
97¾	90¾	48	At. Coast L. 7s	96½	96¾	96¾	— 1¼
72	60¾	4	A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	63¾	63½	63½	— ..
78	68	2	A. Coast L. unif. 4½s	71	71	71	+ 3
70	57½	85	BALT. & O. gold 4s	60¾	59½	60¾	— ½
66	58	100	Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	60	58¾	59½	— ½
60	57¼	102	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	61½	60	60	— 2
84¾	79	23	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	80½	78¾	80	— ¾
92	81½	66	Balt. & Ohio 6s	87	86	86¼	— ½
77	68½	37	B. & O., S. W. 4½s	70½	69	69	— 1¼
72½	66¾	2	B. & O., P. J. & M. 5½s	68	68	68	+ ..
61	51¾	6	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 5s	54½	53½	54¼	— ¼
53	45	20	B. & O., T. & C. 4s	46¾	46	46¾	+ ½
90¾	80½	1	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	90	90	90	...
88	77	4	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	82	80¾	81	— ¾
86¾	77¾	12	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	80	79¾	80	...
93	84	4	Braden Copper 6s	84	84	84	...
33¾	21	1	B. R. T. gold 5s	21	21	21	— 1
50	38	6	B. R. T. 7s, 1921	40¼	40¼	40½	— ¾
45	31½		B. R. T. 7s, 1921, c. of d., sta.	34	34	34	— 5½
63	60	2	Bklyn. Un. El. 5s	61¼	61¼	61¼	+ ½
79	70	2	Bklyn. Ub. Gas 5s	72	72	72	+ 1
79¾	66	1	Bush Terminal 4s	66	66	66	— ¾
82	71	2	Bush Terminal 5s	75	71	71	— 1
82¾	71	1	Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s	71	71	71	— 2
90¼	79½	10	CAL. G. & EL. 5s	82	81	81¾	+ ¼
87	77¾	11	Canada So. con. 5s	78	78	78	+ ¼
80	73¾	37	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	76	73¾	73¾	+ 1
94	84	13	Cent. of Ga. 5s	86½	86	86	— 2
97¼	90	19	Central Leather 5s	91	90½	90¾	+ ¼
100	91	4	Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	91½	91	92	— ¾
58	47½	9	Central N. E. 4s	50	48	50	+ 2½
78	65¼	25	Central Pacific 4s	69¾	68¾	69¼	+ ½
85½	76¾	10½	Central Pacific 3½s	77	76¾	76¾	— ¾
70	60¾	15	C. Pac. T. St. L. 4s	63	62¾	62¾	+ ¼
90	84	7	Ches. & O. cons. 5s	86½	85½	85½	..
83½	82¾	2	Ches. & O. conv. 5s, reg.	82½	82¾	83¼	..
81½	70	23	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	74¾	74	74½	— ¼
77	66¼	61	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	70	69½	70	+ ½
77	69¾	38	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	71½	70¾	71	— ½
49	42	5	Chicago & Alton 3s	42¼	42¼	42¼	..
38	20¼	52	Chicago & Alton 3½s	34	33½	33	— 1
81¾	67	67	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	71¾	71	71¾	+ ¼
96	93	306	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94½	94	94	— ½
95¼	93¾	3	C., B. & Q., Pt. Ia., reg.	95¾	93¾	93¾	— ¾
84	75	2	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3s	75	75	75	— ¼
76	64	5	C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 3½s	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ¼
92	83¾	1	C., B. & Q., Neb. Ex. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	+ 1
29	19¾	8	C. & E. I. ref. 4s, c. of d.	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
70	68	8	C. & R. I. gen. 5s	68	68	68	— 2
83	66¼	3	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	72½	72½	72½	+ ½
57¾	51	26	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	52¾	51¾	52¼	..
60¾	53¾	1	C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	54½	54¾	54¾	..
72	60	18	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	62	61	61¼	— ¾
73	61	28	C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	67	64¾	64¾	— 1¾
72½	59¾	21	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, B	66¼	65	65	— ½
79	70	9	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	70½	70¼	70¾	+ ½
61¼	53¼	18	C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	58	55¾	58	+ 2
67	53	10	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	59	57	57	— 1
79¾	70	7	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	73¼	73	73	— ¼
65	58	1	C., St. P. & P. Sd. 4s	58	58	58	— ¼
96	65	39	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	71	70	70	— 1
98	84½	2	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	85½	85½	85½	+ 2¾
68½	59¾	3	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	63	62	63	+ 1
90½	85	1	C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '33	85	85	85	+ 2½
70	59¼	3	Chicago Rwys. 5s	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ½
76½	65	5	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	60	63¾	63½	— ½
67¾	60¼	257	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	64¼	63¾	63¾	— ½
93	84	1	C., St. L. & N. O. gold 5s	84	84	84	— 4½
105	98	37	C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	90	98½	98½	— ½
83	70½	18	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	77	76½	76½	— ¼
101¾	100	56	Chi. Union Sta. 6½s, interim ctfs.	101¼	100¾	100¾	— ¾
101	98	2	C. & W. I. gen. 6s	98	98	98	— 2
61	52	16	C. & W. I. con. 4s	53½	53	53	— 1
88	73	96	Chile Copper 6s	75	74¾	75	+ ¼
108¼	97½	40	Chile Copper 7s	99	98	98	— ¼
70	60	1	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	62	62	62	— 1¼
84	80	3	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 5s	80	80	80	— 4
77	72	7	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	73	72	72	— 1
75	68	1	C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s	69	69	69	+ 1
62	56½	2	C., C., C. & St. L., W. & M. 4s	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ 1¾
96½	60¾	11	C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	65	64¾	65	+ 2½
85½	78	1	Col. Fuel & Iron 5s	78	78	78	..
85½	74	2	Col. & South. 1st 4s	75	75	75	— ½
75	66¼	1	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ½
89	82	2	Col. Gas & El. 5s	84½	84½	84½	— ½
87½	81	1	Col. G. & E. 5s, sta.	84	84	84	— ½
101¾	99	28	Con. Gas cv. 7s	99¾	99¼	99¼	— ¼
75¾	73¾	1	Con. Coal Md. 1st ref. 5s	74	74	74	— ¼
100¼	99	2	Con. Gas cv. Ref. 5s, '34	99	99	99	— 1
100	95¾	92	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s	97¼	96¼	97¼	+ ¼
98¾	96	2	DEL. & Hud. eq. 4½s	96	96	96	..
84	70	17	D. & H. 1st & ref. 4s	70¾	70¼	70¼	— ½
85½	72	7	Del. & Hud. cv. 6s	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¼
73½	62¾	15	D. & R. G. con. 4½s	65	64	65	+ ½
67¾	58	98	D. & R. G. con. 4s	62½	61¼	62	+ 1
70½	63	17	D. & R. G. imp. 5s	69	67¾	67¾	— ¾
48	39	96½	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 5s	48	47¾	48	..
90	90	5	Detroit United 4½s	90	90	90	— ½
90	72½	2	Det. Edison ref. 5s	79	79	79	— 1½
80	70¾	3	Det. River Tun. 4½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	— 1¼
83	75	27	Dist. Securities 5s	78½	76	77	— 1
56	47	90	ERIE 1st con. 4s	49¾	48	48¼	— ¾
47	39	84	Erie gen. 4s	41½	39¾	39¾	— ¾
41¾	30¼	117	Erie conv. 4s, A	35¼	34¾	35	+ 1
51	30	18	Erie conv. 4s, B	35½	34¼	34¾	+ ½
44	34	28	Erie conv. 4s, D	36½	35¾	35¾	+ ½
80	74¼	2	FLA. E. COAST 4½s	75	75	75	— 2
98	91¼	6	Ft. W. & D. C. 1st 6s	92	91½	92	— 3
91	80	10	GEN. BAKING 1st 6s	89	89	89	— 3
70¼	60	1	Gen. Electric 5½s	60	60	60	— 5
91	82	7	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	82	82	82	— ½
96¼	95¾	45	Gen. Elec. deb. 6s	98	96¾	97¾	+ ½
85½	70	24	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	75	74½	74½	— 2½
85½	84	1	HAV. EL. RY. 4s	84	84	84	..
60	54	35	Hud. & M. ref. 5s	57¾	56¾	56¾	— ½
23½	13	69	Hud. & M. adj. 5s	20	19½	19½	..
72½	62	21	ILL. CENT. 4s	63	62¾	62¾	+ ¼
72¼	60	13	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53	62	61¾	61¾	— ¾
76½	65	32	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	69	68½	68½	..
72	64	1	Ill. Cent. 3½s	64	64	64	— 3
90¼	82	15	Ill. Cent. Gulf. 5½s	85¼	84½	85¼	— ½
85¾	70¼	17	Ill. C. C., St. L. & N. O. joint 4s	74	70¾	74	..
94	72¾	1	Illinois Steel 4½s	75¾	75¼	75¼	..
93¾	83½	8	Indiana Steel 5s	85¾	83¾	85½	+ 2
19¾	13½	20	Inter.-Met. 4½s	16¾	15½	15¾	— 2
19¾	13½	11	Inter.-Met. c. of d.	15	14½	15	— 1
67¾	48	206	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	53¾	51½	52	— 1¾
84¼	76¼	9	Int. Agricultural 7s	77	77	77	— 1
96¾	85	10	Int. Mer. Marine 6s	96½	95¾	95¾	— ½
44	37½	1	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	37½	37½	37½	— 3
70	59	11	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	60½	59¾	60¼	— ½
75¼	63¾	7	K. C. Southern 5s	68½	66	66	..
59	49¾	30	K. C. Southern 3s	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ¼
74¾	63¾	19	Kan. City Term. 4s	65¼	65	65¼	— 1¼
75	63¾	1	Ky. Central 4s	63¾	63¾	63¾	— 1
90	88	1	K. Co. E. L. & P. pr. m. 5s	90	90	90	+ ½
58	51	4	K. Co. E. L. 4s, stpd	53	53	53	+ ½
90½	86	14	LACK. STL. 5s, '50	89½	87	89½	+ 4¾
97¾	91	10	Lack. Steel 5s, '23	93½	93¼	93½	— 1
83¾	70	6	Laclede Gas ref. 5s	75	75	75	+ 8
81¾	73½	1	L. E. & W. 1st 5s	74	74	74	..
70	65	8	Lake Shore 3½s	66½	65¾	65¾	+ ¼
84½	74¾	25	Lake Shore 4s, '31	78¼	76¾	76¾	— ¾
87½	78	38	Lake Shore 4s, '28	79¾	78	78	— 1¼
105	94	9	Lehigh Valley 6s	95	94	94¼	— ¾
78	61	15	L. V. of Fl. con. 4s	62	61¾	62	+ 1
111	101	10	Ligrett & Myers 7s	103¾	101½	101¾	— ¾
80¾	77	17	Ligrett & Myers 5s	80	79¾	79¾	+ ¼
69¾	61¼	5	Long Island ref. 4s	63½	62¾	63¼	— ¼
67	62	3	Long Tel. deb. 6s, '37	62	62	62	— 1¾
93	84½	3	Long Island con. 5s	84½	84½	84½	— 8½
110	100	11	Lorillard 7s	101¾	100¾	100¾	— 1
100	93½	135	L. & N. 7s, rects.	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
81½	73	35	Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	77	77	77	+ 1
100	96¾	3	L. & N., St. L. Div. 3s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
100	82	1	Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	87½	87½	87½	— 3½
65	58	1	L. & N., So. Ry. 5s	61¾	61¾	61¾	+ 2¾
60	54	7	MANHAT. con. 4s	53	53	53	+ 1
69	63½	3	Mich. Central 5½s	69¾	63¾	63¾	— 3½
85½	79½	38	Midvale Steel 5s	80	78	78½	— ¾
45¾	34½	15	Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	40	37¾	38	+ ¼
82¾	69¾	9	M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	73	72¾	72¾	..
38	35	1	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	38	38	38	— ¼
60¾	53	15	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4½s	54	53	53	..
43¾	33	3	M., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s	33	33	33	..
33	29½	17	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼
28	23¾	3	Mo., K. & T. 1st ref. 5s	24	24	24	— ¼
85	81½	85	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	83½	82¾	82¾	..
91½	86	7	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1923	88	88	88	..
80¾	73½	4	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1926	80	79	80	+ ¾
97½	90¾	4	Mo. Pac. con. 5s	97½	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
83½	78	3	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1965	79¾	78½	78½	+ ¼
86	76½	9	Mont. Power 5s	78	77¾	77¾	— ¼
93½	84	12	NAT'L TUBE 5s	85	84	84	— 1
97¾	89½	8	N. C. & St. L. con. 5s	90	90	90	+ ..
65	58	4	New Orl. Term. 4s	60½	60	60	— ¾
55½	46	32	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	47	46	47	..
90	90¾	2	N. O., T. & M. 6s	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
99¾	91	3	N. Y. Air Brake 6s	94	94	94	— 2¾
93¼	86¼	91	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	88	87½	87½	— ¾
70	62¾	68	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	65	63¾	63¾	— 1½
71	64½	5	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s	66½	66	66	+ ¼
82¼	69	29	N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	71¼	70¾	70¾	— ¾
79	69½	6	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	73	72½	72½	— ¾
97¼	94½	1	N. Y. C. eq. 4½s, '21	97½	97½	97½	+ 3
85	77	1	N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s	78	78	78	..
61¾	54	53	N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	58½	55½	58¼	+ 3½
75	64¾	6	N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s	65½	65½	65½	..
81¾	67¼	14	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	70	70	70	..
79	68½	6	N. Y. Conn. R. 4½s	71	71	71	+ ¾
67¼	59	5	New York Dock 4s	59	59	59	..
85½	74¾	5	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
65¾	60	3	N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	60¾	60¾	60¾	..
96¾	84	7	N. Y. Tel. 6s	88½	87¾	87¾	— ¾
81½	73	31	N. Y. Tel. 4½s	75	74½	74½	— ½
44	34½	10	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	40	39¾	39¾	— ¾
100¼	98¾	5	N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
76½	65	19	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. deb. 6s	68½	68¼	68½	— ¾
55	44½	2	N. Y., N. H. & H., N. C. 4s, 1955	47¾	47¾	47¾	— 2¼
50	39¾	15	N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ¾
61	52½	7	N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	58½	58¼	58½	— ¼
31	21	14	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s, c. ctfd.	21¼	21¼	21¼	— 3¾
7¾	5	45	N. Y., Rys. adj. 5s	6	5	6	+ ¼
55	50	2	N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	52	52	52	..
58¼	49	1	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	55½	55½	55¼	+ 1½
80	67½	37	N. & W. con. 4s	72¾	73	73	— ½
102¾	94½	56	N. & W. cv. 6s	97	95	96	— 1¾
90	73¼	14	N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	73½	73¾	73¾	+ ¼
78½	70½	6	N. & W. dev. 4s	72¾	71½	71½	..
56	49¼	34	Northern Pacific 3s	53¼	52	52	— ¾
80¾	69	91	Northern Pacific 4s	71	70¾	70¾	— ¾
81½	69	5	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s	73½	73½	73½	+ 1
85	73	14	Not. St. P. 1st & ref. 5s	73½	73	73½	— ¾
72	71¾	1	ONT. TRANSM. 5s	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ¼
93½	85¾	1	Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	86¼	86¼	86½	— ½
81	66¾	5	Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	71½	71½	71½	+ ¼
85	74½	6	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	79½	77	77	— 1¼
72½	61¼	10	Ore.-W. R. R. & N. 4s	69¾	65½	65½	— ½
67	67	4	PAC. COAST 1st 5s	67	67	67	..
85¾	76¾	2	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ½
83

18th Amendment's Effect on Sugar

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REPUBLICAN 'SAVING' IS CALLED ABSURD

Representative Byrnes Asks Why, Then, Taxes Were Not Correspondingly Reduced.

SEES PLAN TO FOOL PUBLIC

Asserts Indirect Appropriations Bring Total for 150 Days of Congress to $5,408,390,327.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Representatives James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, a Democratic member of the Appropriations Committee, challenged tonight the statement of Representative Mondell, Republican floor leader in the House, that the Republican Congress had saved the taxpayers more than a billion dollars.

"If Mr. Mondell's statement is true," said Mr. Byrnes, "why have they not reduced taxes in a corresponding amount?"

Mr. Mondell, in his financial statement at the close of the session, asserted that the appropriations by this Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, next, amount to $4,889,890,327.30.

"This is the truth, but not the whole truth," said Mr. Byrnes. "As a member of the House Appropriations Committee, I want the people to know that in addition to the direct appropriation of the sum mentioned, this Congress has by re-appropriations and authorizations made available for expenditure at least $543,500,000 additional, making the total amount available for expenditure $5,408,390,327.30.

"This is almost five times as much as has ever been spent by the Government in a single year in time of peace, the largest amount heretofore appropriated being $1,114,927,012.09 for the fiscal year 1916. This Republican Congress was in session exactly 150 days and an authorized expenditure of $5,408,390,327.30 means that the money of the people was appropriated at the rate of $36,000,000 a day and that to meet the expenditures for next year it will be necessary to levy an average tax of $50 upon every man, woman and child in America.

Tells of Indirect Appropriations.

"Inasmuch as it is advisable that the public should know the total expenditures authorized by a Congress, it is unfortunate that for political expediency this Republican Congress should have resorted to appropriating money in indirect ways, making absolutely misleading any statement of direct appropriations.

"For instance, of the $543,500,000 made available for expenditure over and above the direct appropriations, there are re-appropriations amounting to $156,600,000. This means that of appropriations heretofore made for expenditure during the present fiscal year $156,600,000 was not expended and under the law should be turned back into the Treasury July 1. Congress, however, provided that this amount should be made available for expenditure next year and has made a corresponding reduction in the amount of direct appropriations.

"Another plan by which the Republican Congress has endeavored to mislead the people is illustrated in the appropriations for the Shipping Board. This year the Shipping Board asked for $225,000,000. The Congress did not make the direct appropriation, but directed that $225,000,000 of the proceeds of the sale of ships should not be turned into the Treasury but should be made available for expenditure during the next year. The Republican leaders include this amount in the total alleged reduction of estimates and call it a 'saving,' but a blind man can see and a fool can understand that the money is going to be spent, and it matters little to the taxpayer which one of his pockets it comes out of.

"Another instance of this effort to mislead the people by this pretended reduction of appropriations is in the Deficiency bill, where the Railroad Administration asked for $420,000,000 to wind up its affairs. Congress appropriated directly $300,000,000, and instead of appropriating the remaining $120,000,000, directed that the Railroad Administration be allowed to use $30,000,000 out of the loan fund appropriated in the Transportation act. This money will be spent and the loan fund will be reimbursed after the election. The balance of $90,000,000 was provided by directing the War Finance Corporation to purchase, at par, $90,000,000 Liberty bonds held by the Railroad Administration.

"In this way the $120,000,000 was provided without making a direct appropriation and the Republican leaders include this in the reduction of estimates and call it a 'saving.' But the $90,000,000 will be spent.

Makes Total $5,408,390,327.30.

"It is impossible to tell how many more similar 'reductions' have been included in appropriation bills, but the amounts made available for expenditure in these three items alone total $471,000,000, which must be added to the total direct appropriations. In addition, the expenditure of $72,500,000 has been authorized in several bills, but no appropriations have been made to meet these expenditures. These amounts added to the direct appropriations make a total expenditure by this Congress of $5,408,390,327.30.

"Confronted by their record of extravagance, the Republican leaders vainly endeavor to excuse themselves by explaining that the estimates of the departments were $1,312,417,650.30 in excess of appropriations, and that therefore they saved this amount of money. No more ridiculous statement has ever been made by a public official.

"If such a reduction constitutes a saving, the last Democratic Congress is entitled to special commendation, for that Congress reduced the estimates of the departments for the fiscal year 1918 by $5,654,191,598.31."

Albert to Arrange Trade with Brazil.

BRUSSELS, June 13.—The forthcoming trip of King Albert to Brazil, it is understood, will aim at the creation of closer economic relations between Belgium and that country. It is expected the first result of the King's visit will be the conclusion of a special loan favoring the importation of Brazilian goods into Belgium.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended June 12, 1920:

STOCKS (SHARES)...

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Monday	393,457	1,044,311	287,943
Tuesday	367,263	1,883,310	366,161
Wednesday	318,684	1,364,406	412,045
Thursday	390,150	1,286,310	490,670
Friday	367,895	1,319,965	311,518
Saturday	317,979	974,556	322,300
Total week	2,550,948	8,466,443	2,461,238
Yr. to date	119,581,814	184,956,154	67,500,240

BONDS (PAR VALUE)...

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Mon.	$16,527,000	$12,577,000	$6,788,000
Tues.	12,605,000	14,272,500	4,211,500
Wed.	17,325,100	12,424,500	4,033,000
Thurs.	14,122,700	11,777,000	4,415,500
Fri.	11,461,400	10,852,000	4,668,000
Sat.	6,166,000	6,561,500	3,471,000
Tot. wk.	$88,167,100	$68,191,500	$38,696,000
Yr. to date	1,928,545,600	1,496,835,900	673,928,000

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	June 12, '20.	June 14, '19.	Decrease.
Corp'tns	$2,876,500	$12,218,000	$9,341,500
Liberty	59,408,850	51,478,450	*18,020,200
Foreign	6,706,000	4,256,000	*2,451,000
State	32,000	9,000	*91,000
City	56,000	234,000	178,000
Total all	$69,167,150	$68,191,450	$844,675,100

*Decrease.

FRENCH WHEAT MAY SUPPLY NEEDS FOR YEAR

Yield of 260,000,000 Bushels Expected — 800,000 More Acres Seeded Than in 1919.

PARIS, June 13.—Another month of good growing weather with favorable harvesting conditions will be worth between 3,000,000,000 and 4,000,000,000 francs to France, in the opinion of agricultural experts.

"It is impossible to tell what will happen in the next few weeks," said a high official of the Ministry of Agriculture today, "but if the crops meet with no disaster France will buy but little wheat abroad next year if conditions continue as favorable as now. She may not buy any. This means a minimum economy of 2,500,000,000 francs, which may reach nearly 4,000,000,000 francs."

In 1919, a poor year, France raised 173,000,000 bushels of wheat and had to buy 150,000,000 bushels abroad. This year is declared to be the best in the memory of farmers for all crops, with 800,000 more acres seeded than last year. The crop is estimated by experts of the Agricultural Department to be at least 40 per cent. better, bringing the yield to 260,000,000 bushels.

Reasonable restrictions, with a mixture of rye and corn meal, will further eke out the food supply, in the opinion of the Revictualing Department, so that France may virtually be independent with regard to breadstuffs for the year beginning next August. Last year it cost 3,067,000,000 francs to keep the people supplied with bread. The most the Revictualing Minister expects to pay next year is 1,250,000,000 francs.

The devastated regions, where there are still little more than temporarily roofed ruins and hastily thrown up shacks to shelter the population, furnish two-thirds of the increased seeding, with 500,000 acres more of wheat than a year ago and 1,000,000 acres more of all grain crops. They compare favorably with the best of France's wheat growing country, contrary to pessimistic opinions regarding recovery of the trench-lacerated and shell-plowed land.

American traction implements had their share in the reclamation, for most of the seeding of Northern France was accomplished through their use.

France will this year, for the first time since 1914, have grown a crop of flax approaching the pre-war production. The regions in the north, which furnish the bulk of the crop and which were in the war zone or the hands of the enemy, have largely been seeded again, with excellent chances of a better crop per acre than has been known in years.

4,250,000,000 Marks Printed in May

BERLIN, June 13.—According to the Kreuz-Zeitung the Government printing works turned out in May 4,250,000,000 marks of uncovered paper currency and since the beginning of June the staff of the works has been increased.

ACCEPTANCES VITAL TO RESERVE SYSTEM

Council Publishes Its Answers to Bankers and Dealers' Questionnaire.

URGES USE AS INVESTMENT

Asserts No Other Credit Can Be Easily Be Safeguarded Against Inflation.

The American Acceptance Council yesterday made public its answers to the questionnaire issued to bankers and dealers in bankers' acceptances. Replying to the question, "Is an open discount market an essential of the American system of banking?" the council, through its Executive Committee, which is headed by Paul M. Warburg, says: "Unless the Federal Reserve Board puts itself heart and soul behind the untrammeled development of acceptances as a prime investment for banks and Federal Reserve Banks the future safe and sound development of the system will be jeopardized."

The questionnaire was the result of a conference between members of the Federal Reserve Board and bankers from New York and Boston, held at Washington on April 13, and was sent out by the board in order to obtain complete information on every phase of the use and operation of acceptances, with related facts on rates, market conditions and methods of handling.

There are thirty-nine questions in the document, and it is expected that answers will be received from all of the bankers who attended the conference, as well as from the Acceptance Council.

In its replies, the Acceptance Council asserts that the development of the widest possible use of the acceptance as an investment is "the rock bottom foundation of the success of the Federal Reserve system," and adds: "Unless the acceptance secures its place as the most important asset in bank portfolios, functioning as a secondary reserve of all banks, we cannot hope to get away from our old system of basing the liquidity of the banking system of the United States primarily on the call money market of the New York Stock Exchange. It is a question of life and death for the Federal Reserve system."

The council answers "No" to the question: "Does bankers' acceptance credit as permitted under the Federal Reserve act tend to inflation of credit?" It takes the stand that there is no other form of credit that can so easily be safeguarded as bankers' acceptances against the abuse of inflation. The council also answers "No" to the question whether such credit leads to inflation of bank loans in the United States, on the theory that acceptances are issued only against things of actual value. Thus, it contends, the creation of bankers' acceptances also presupposes the creation of goods or commodities, and while this may mean "expansion," the council argues that it is not "inflation."

CALL COAL BOARD JUNE 21.

Anthracite Commission to Organize for Pennsylvania Hearings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Announcement was authorized tonight by the Anthracite Coal Commission that its first meeting, following its creation by the President, will be held in Washington on June 21. Members of the Commission are William O. Thompson, Chairman; William L. Connell and Neal J. Ferry.

Mr. Thompson is President of Ohio State University and was a member of the President's second Industrial Conference. Mr. Connell is one of the largest anthracite coal operators in Pennsylvania, while Mr. Ferry is a member of the Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America.

At the meeting on June 21 the Commission will determine the time and place of hearings to be held shortly thereafter. It is probable that these hearings will not take place in Washington, but somewhere in Pennsylvania.

The Commission is being assisted in its preliminary work by Herbert N. Shenton, Executive Secretary of the Bituminous Coal Commission, and James A. Gorman, who has been for some years Secretary of the Conciliation Board of the anthracite field.

WILL BOYCOTT HUNGARY.

German Federation Orders All Transportation to Ceasce on June 20.

BERLIN, June 13.—Vorwärts publishes today an order of the German Federation of Labor declaring a general boycott against Hungary, effective June 20, when all transportation to and from Hungary by land and water of food, coal, raw materials, mails and telegrams will cease.

The order, which is authorized by the International Federation of Trade Unions and is signed by W. A. Appleton and Leon Jouhaux, President and First Vice President respectively of the International Federation, and others, gives details of alleged horrible atrocities perpetrated by the "white terror" of Admiral Horthy, Hungarian Regent, upon the working classes of Hungary. The German trade unions of railwaymen, transport workers and others have declared their adhesion to the boycott.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED JUNE 12

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	98,970	181,470	156,485	$323,000
Tuesday	85,880	146,930	198,225	195,000
Wednesday	46,005	151,651	231,815	278,000
Thursday	40,290	223,770	216,835	492,000
Friday	46,005	150,951	233,715	275,000
Saturday	48,730	92,625	122,795	260,440
Total	275,580	927,397	1,159,870	$1,725,540

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Close	Net Chge
2¼	1¼	18,900	Acme Coal	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
10	7¼	12,100	*Aetna Explosives	10¼	9	10	+ ½
40	20	2,700	*Aluminum Mfg	24	21½	23¾	+ 2¼
40	40	100	Amal. Leather	40	40	40	..
47	46	700	Am B. S. & F. pf	47	46	46½	..
1⅞	¾	3,300	American Candy	1	1¼	1	+ ¼
50	39¼	1,100	American Chicle	43	40¾	43	+ 2¼
83	81	2,000	Auto Fuel Supply	82	82	82	..
16	15¼	300	Armour Leather	16¼	15¼	15¾	..
12¼	7	600	Brit.-Am. Chem	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
27	14	300	*Br.-A. Tob., coup.	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
68	53	200	Briscoe Motors	56	54	54	+ 1
16½	15½	200	Case Plow	16½	15½	15½	..
5½	2½	13,400	*Car Light & Pow.	5¾	3¾	4¾	+ ¾
7¼	6¾	2,200	Central Aguirre	7¼	6¾	6¾	..
7¼	7¼	200	Central Teresa	7¼	7¼	7¼	..
29	21	3,800	Conley Tin Foil	27½	26	26	— ½
54½	22½	700	Farrell Coal	30	20½	30	+ 8½
30	30	100	Empire Steel	30	30	30	..
130	62½	34,200	General Asphalt	71½	67½	71¾	+ 6¼
34	18	6,400	Goldwyn Pictures	21	18	18	— 1
23¼	23½	3,500	Guantanamo Sug.	25¼	22½	24	..
3¼	1	16,000	Grape-Ola	2¾	1	2¼	+ ¼
2½	1⅝	16,700	Grape-Ola pf	2¼	1¾	2¼	+ ¼
2½	1	100	Havana Tob	1½	1½	1½	..
13¼	5¼	1,100	Havana Tob pf	9¼	7	8½	+ ¼
33	13	4,600	Hercules Paper	23¾	23¼	23½	— ¼
7¼	4	4,900	Heyden Chemical	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
42	30	500	Hydraulic Steel	31	30	31	..
95	90	100	Hydraulic St'l pf	92	92	92	..
13¼	9⅞	800	Imp. Tob. Gt. Br.	10	9⅞	9⅞	..
17	10	1,500	Inter. Rubber	11½	11¼	11½	— ¼
20	7¼	2,400	Indian Packing	9¼	8¾	9	..
2⅝	1½	12,800	Kay Co Gas	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ¼
32	12½	500	Libby, McN. & L.	13½	12¾	13	..
3¼	1¼	2,800	Lig.-Mar. Coal	1⅝	2	2	..
20	10	1,100	Locomobile	11	10	10¾	+ ¾
53	43	1,100	Lincoln Motor Car	46¼	43½	44	..
30	18	2,900	Mercer Motors	18	17	18	+ 1
1¾	1	2,700	Pacific Div. rts	1⅜	1	1½	..
85	64½	300	Packard Motor	85	54½	65	..
5¾	2	10,500	Perfection Tire	3¾	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
3	1½	3,700	*Radio Co., w. i.	2	1½	2¼	+ ¼
6½	3	8,500	*Radio Co. pf., w.i.	3¾	2¾	3¾	+ ¼
54½	36	700	Root & Van	37½	36	37½	+ 1½
54½	30	600	Rennier M	30¾	30½	30¾	..
6	2¼	1,000	Republic Rubber	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
8	5	3,400	Royndo France	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ¼
10⅝	9½	200	Standard Motors	9½	9½	9½	..
23½	15⅝	200	Santa Cecilia	19½	19	19	..
26⅞	13½	400	Stand. G. & E.	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
41¼	35	200	Stand. G. & E. pf	35	35	35	..
150	118	235	Singer Mfg.	123	120	121	+ 1
19	12	3,600	Submarine Boat	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
68½	35	400	Swift Inter.	36½	36	36	..
1⅞	¾	15,200	Sweets of America	1¼	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
41¼	27	2,500	Times Sq. Auto S.	34⅞	32¾	34⅝	+ 1¾
3⅝	1¼	1,800	U. S. Light & H.	3½	2¾	3¼	— ¼
230	151	10	Todd Shipyards	175	175	175	..
3½	1¼	5,000	Un. Profit Sharing	1¾	1½	1¾	..
18	12	5,600	*U. Ret. S. Candy	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ¼
80	62	2,500	*U. S. H. S. Tool	62	51	62	..
4¾	1½	22,500	U. S. Steamship	2¾	2¼	2¾	+ ¼
13¾	1⅛	8,700	*Un. Pict. Prod	1	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
19¼	10	1,400	U. S. Transport	16½	10¼	10⅝	..
70	62	1,050	Warren Bros	70	62	70	+10
20½	18½	300	Willys-Overland	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼
90	69	700	Wil.-Overl. 1st pf	69	67½	68¾	..
62	62	40	Willys 2d pf	62	62	62	+ 3
50	32	900	William Barnsdall	41	40	41	..

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

31	19½	2,400	Anglo-American	25½	24	24½	— ¾
388	308	5	Ohio Oil	308	308	308	..
163	160	10	Illinois Pipe Line	160	160	160	— 9
345	280	15	South Penn. Oil	300	290	290	— 5
480	370	10	Stand. Oil, N. Y.	390	380	383	— 8

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

2¼	1⅛	3,000	Allen Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
1	½	61,500	*Allied Oil	1	25	30	+ 6
1	½	30,000	Annabel Wyo.	1	¾	¾	— ¼
1½	¾	13,000	*Amal. Roy	88	20	28	— 1
1¼	1	5,100	Arcadia Oil	1¼	1	1¼	— ¼
80	70½	380	Atlantic Gulf	80¼	79¾	79¾	— ¼
45	14¾	800	Atl. Nat. Gas	16	16	16	+ ¾
⅞	¾	22,500	*Boone Oil	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
11⅝	9⅝	13,100	Bigheart P. & R.	11⅝	10¾	11⅝	+ ⅝
1⅝	⅝	35,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	¾	¾	¾	..
3¼	1	8,200	Boston-Mex. Oil	2¾	2	2¾	+ ⅝
53	15½	5,500	Carib. Syndicate	18	15½	17¾	+ 1½
44½	35¼	4,738	Cities Serv. B. T.	36¾	35¾	36	+ ¼
10¾	6¾	4,500	*Consler & Co	7¾	6¾	7¾	..
2	1	51,100	Cushing Petrol	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
20¾	10	1,000	*Dominion Oil	10¾	10	10¾	+ ¼
10	3½	2,500	*Duquesne Oil	4¾	4¼	4¾	..
11¾	7½	2,500	*Elk Basin Petrol.	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
2¾	1	8,900	Engineers Petrol.	1¼	1	1¼	— ⅛
97	97	47,500	*Esmer. Oil & Gas	1	¾	¾	..
1	½	4,000	Ertel Oil	1	¾	¾	..
11¼	7¾	3,000	Elk Basin Petrol.	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
4¾	2	5,000	*Federal Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
10½	8¾	360	Fensland Oil	9	8	8	— ¼
60¼	32½	300	Gilliland Oil	35	34	35	..
4¾	1¾	9,700	*Glenrock Oil	3¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
35¾	20	1,400	Guffey-Gillespie	24½	23¼	24½	..
10	9	1,100	Granada Oil	10¼	9¾	10	— ¼
3¾	1½	1,000	Gum Cove Oil	2¾	2	2½	— ⅛
8	3½	1,000	Hercules Petrol	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
17	9	12,800	Harvey Crude	11½	9	9	— ¼
3½	2¼	4,400	Home P. of Dem.	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ¼
154	42	200	*Houston Oil	78	75	75	..
1¼	¾	10,000	*Hudson Oil	¾	¾	¾	..
77	23½	1,800	*Internat. Petrol.	32	32¼	32	..
4¾	4½	27,300	*Island Oil & T.	5	5	5	..
47	27	15,700	Invincible Oil	30	27¾	27¾	+ ¾
4½	2	6,200	King Petroleum	4¾	3¾	4¼	+ ¼
11	3¼	800	Livingston Petrol.	9	8¼	9	..
32	25	280	Lone Star Gas	28¾	25	25	— 3
6¾	4½	2,500	Mariand Ref.	5	4¾	4¾	— ¼
41	1	1,100	Mandalay Oil	1¾	1¼	1¼	..
22½	14	6,900	*Merritt Oil Corp.	16¾	15¾	16¼	+ ¼
4½	1¾	8,500	Mexico Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
4¾	2¾	14,300	Metropolitan Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
31	8	4,300	Mex.-Panuco	15¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼
90	68	86,100	Midwest-Texas Oil	10	9	11	— 1½

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Close	Net Chge
1⅛	⅞	11,100	Noble Oil & Gas	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
3⅝	2¼	6,500	Morton Petrol	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	800	North Am. Oil	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
41	31	1,300	Okla. Nat. Gas	34½	32	34½	+ 2¾
35	24	2,100	Ohio Fuel Oil	27	24½	26	..
7¾	2¼	3,000	Omar Oil & Gas	3¾	3½	3¾	— ⅛
2⅝	0	800	Panhandle F. & R.	1	1	1	— ¼
90	80	200	Panhandle pf	80	80	80	— 2¼
6¼	5	1,950	Pegasi Oil	7	6	7	+ ½
18	11¼	4,300	Pittsburgh C. & G.	12½	12	12¾	+ ¼
10½	7½	4,400	*Producers & Ref.	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
1⅝	¾	2,700	*Red Rock Oil	¾	½	¾	— ⅛
3	¾	1,700	*Rickard Tex. Co.	1	¾	1	+ ⅛
33½	30	4,300	Royal Dutch rts.	33¾	32	33½	+ 1¼
4½	2¾	15,900	Ryan Petroleum	3¾	3¼	3¾	— ¼
6¾	5	700	Sayre Oil	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
53½	30½	900	Salt Creek Prod.	33½	32	33½	+ ⅛
24⅝	21½	200	Shell T. & T. rts.	22	22	22	..
10¾	9	5,000	*Skelly Oil	10½	9¾	9¾	..
7¾	6¼	200	Sapulpa	6½	6½	6½	..
73½	14	15,900	*Simms Petroleum	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼
3½	2¼	2,300	Stanton Oil, new	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
20¾	17	4,400	Spencer Pet. Corp.	20¾	20	20¾	+ ¼
20	11¼	11,300	Superior Oil	19¾	18½	19	— 1
15½	3	600	Steiner Oil	4¾	4½	4¾	— ⅛
3¾	1⅝	4,700	Tex. Ken. Oil	1⅞	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
48¼	47	400	T. & P. part paid	48½	47	47	..
115	40¾	22,500	Tex. & P. C. & O.	51¾	45	47¾	+ 2⅜
19	9¾	40,500	T. & P. C. & O. rts.	14	11¾	14	+ 1¾
1⅛	⅞	9,800	Tex. Ranger F. R.	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
1	⅞	1,900	Trinity Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
1¼	⅞	82,400	*Texon Oil & L. N.	1	⅞	⅞	..
23½	15	3,400	Tropical Oil	20½	19½	20½	+ ¾
1½	1⅛	10,300	*United Tex. Pet.	1	⅞	⅞	..
9½	3½	4,200	*Vulcan Oil	3½	3½	3½	+ ¼
⅞	½	6,000	Vacuum O. & G.	½	½	½	..
2¾	¾	9,000	Victoria Oil	1¼	1	1¼	— ⅛
5½	3¾	200	Woodburn Oil	4	3¾	4	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS

1⅛	1	1,000	American Mines	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
2½	⅞	13,200	Alaska-B. C. Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
2½	1	62,500	Atlantis	1⅝	1	1⅝	..
⅝	⅜	6,400	Ariz. Globe Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
8	¾	200	Arizona Silver	¾	¾	¾	..
38	4	20,100	*†Belch. Ext. (pros.)	7	6½	6	..
⅝	½	122,100	Big Ledge	¾	½	½	+ ⅛
7	4	8,900	*Booth	6	4½	4	— 1
91	60	5,000	*Boston & Mon.	71	70	70	— 1
43	20	18,600	*†Caledonia	28	25	27	..
1½	¼	42,900	Candelaria	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
1⅛	1	500	Canada Copper	1½	1	1½	+ ⅛
40	20	2,350	Carson Hill Gold	27¾	27	27¾	— ¼
11	6	30,600	*†Cashboy	7	5	6	— ¼
10	2	1,850	*Con. Vir. Silver	3½	2½	2¾	— ¾
5¼	3	2,900	Cop. Copper Min.	3½	3½	3½	..
60	53	13,750	Cortez Silver	60	56	60	..
⅜	⅛	5,500	Cons. Arizona	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
1¼	22	35,500	*Divide Extension	27	24	26	+ 1
3¾	2¼	15,500	El Salvador Silver	2¼	2¼	2¾	— ⅛
16	7½	10,400	Emma Silver	9	8	8	..
1⅜	¾	14,540	Eureka Holly	1	¾	1	..
14½	7½	33,900	Eureka Croes. M.	¾	¾	¾	..
9	6¾	5,600	Gadsden Copper	7	6½	7	..
2¼	1	2,900	Forty-nine Mining	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
41	15	40,800	*Gold Zone Divide	18	15½	16	— 1½
2¼	½	2,400	*Golden Gate	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
15	8	14,900	*†Goldfield Con.	10	9½	10	+ 1
15	6	22,800	*†Goldfield Dev.	9¾	8½	9	— ⅛
3	1⅛	34,900	*†Goldfield Merger	2	1½	1½	— ⅛

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Sale	When Payable.	Quotation June 12, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st. '46	5	May & Sep.	71	76
Albany Southern. '20	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Am. W. W. & El. '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	40	49½
Anac. & Pot. R. '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
Ashev. P. & L. 1st. '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	..
Aur., Elgin & A. E. '35	5	June & Dec.	15	20
B. Rouge El. 1st. '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	72	78
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan. & July	68	72
Buff. Gen. El. '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	91
Do deb. '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	93	97½
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Buff. & Lock. 1st. '38	5	Jan. & July	..	99
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st. '45	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Do 1st. '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Burlington G. L. 1st. '58	5	Jan. & July	60	70
Burling'n R. & L. 1st. '32	5	May & Nov.	55	60
Cape Breton El. 1st. '32	5	Jan. & July	65	70
Capital Trac. 1st. '47	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Caro. P. & L. 1st. '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	70	74
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st. '53	5	Jan. & July	76	78
C. & F. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	..	92
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E. '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	75
Ch. Service deb., '20	7	Jan. & July	93¾	96¾
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st. '36	5	Jan. & July	60	..
Conn. Pr. 1st & con. '48	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	86
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st. '51	4½	Jan. & July	60	63
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	74	80
Do. 1920	5	Jan. & July	85	89
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	74	75
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	80	..
Do 1st. '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	..
Cons. Tr. of N. J. 1st. '33	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Cons. Water of Utica 1st. '30	6	Jan. & July	85	90
Do deb., '20	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st. '32	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Dallas Elec. 1st. '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
El. Texas Elec. 1st. '33	5	May & Nov.	73	78
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st. '56	5	June & Dec.	80	86
Elec. Dev. 1st. '53	5	May & Sep.	78	80
Elis. & Trenton. '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	50	70
El Paso Elec. coll. '32	5	Jan. & July	77	82
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st. '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	63	68
Gal. Elec. 1st 8s, '40	5	May & Nov.	68	73
G. J. & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	75	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st. '32	5	Jan. & July	55	70
Harwood Elec. 1st. '39	7	Jan. & July	80	90
Hoboken Ferry '48	5	May & Nov.	79	..
Houston Elec. 1st. '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	89
Hudson Co. Gas. '49	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Indianap. Gas 1st. '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	72	77
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st. '49	4	May & Nov.	40	45
K. C. Long D. T. '23	5	Jan. & July	84½	86
K. C. Home T. 1st. '28	5	Jan. & July	87½	89½
Knoxville Trac., '28	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	..
Laurelilde Pr. 1st. '46	5	Jan. & July	76	78
Memphis St. Ry. '45	5	Jan. & July	56	62
Middle West Util. '23	6	Jan. & July	86	90
Miss. R. Power 1st. '51	5	Jan. & July	70¾	71¾
Newark Gas. '48	5	June & Dec.	75	80
Newark Pass. Ry. '20	5	Jan. & July	70	76
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st. '49	4	May & Nov.	46	48
Nev.-Cal. 1st. '27	6	Apr. & Oct.	95	..
N. Or. R. & L. gen. '35	4½	Jan. & July	53	56
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	51	55
Niag. Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	76	83
Do ref., '58	6	Feb. & Aug.	87	93
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	90
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	95	97½
Nort. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	58	63
Nort. Ry. & L., '49	5	May & Nov.	..	90
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	76
N. Tex. El. coll. tr. '40	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '35	5	Feb. & Aug.	68	75
Ontario Power 1st. '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	51	53
Do deb. '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Ont. Transmission, '45	5	May & Nov.	65	75
Paterson Ry. gen. '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	..
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st. '30	5	May & Nov.	60	65
Pot. El. Power 1st. '29	5	June & Dec.	91	..
Do cons., '30	5	Jan. & July	83	94
Rutland R. & L. 1st. '48	5	Mar. & Sep.	45	55
S. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st. '37	5	May & Nov.	60	70
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	72	76
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	77	81
Do 1st., '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st. '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	80
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st. '31	4	May & Dec.	70	76
Syracuse Light 1st. '51	5	June & Dec.	75	85
Syracuse Lt. & P. '54	5	Jan. & July	65	70
Tampa Electric 1st. '33	5	June & Dec.	80	83
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	65
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	63	66
Unit. R. & E. cons. '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	62	63
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	45	46½
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	69	70
Washington Gas. '60	5	May & Nov.	80	83
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	52	53
Wheeling Trac., 01	5	Jan. & July	60	70

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 12, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	70	72
Do pf.	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	104	108
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	May 1, 20	37	38
Am. Light & Trac.	12½	Q	May 1, 20	135	137
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 20	80	82
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jun 1, 20	53	55
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	65	68
Am. Public Utilities	⅞	..	Jul 1, 14	..	12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	..	25
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	..	2	4
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,20	38	40
Do participating pf.	..	..	..	5	8
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	8	S	Jun 1, 20	60	70
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	8	Q	Mar 31,20	85	88
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	55	86½
Cities Service	*5	M	Jun 1, 20	325	335
Do pf.	½	M	Jun 1, 20	64¾	65¼
Do Bankers Shares	49	M	Jun 1, 20	36	36¼
Do pf., B	..	..	..	5¾	6¾
Colorado Power	½	Q	Apr 15,20	9	12
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,20	80	85
Columbia El. Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	55	60
Comm. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..	Nov 1, 18	17	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 20	30	40
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 20	80	85
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15,20	37	42
Eastern Texas Elec.	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	62	67
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 20	65	70
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	80	85
Elizabeth & Tranton.	..	..	..	15	..
El. Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15,20	68	70
Essex & Hudson Gas.	4	S	J. & D.	95	105
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	7	9
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 15	44	46
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,20	55	60
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jan 2, 20	65	..
Miss. River Pr. pf.	..	..	..	45	50
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	72	76
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	99	101
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	..	10	14
Do pf.	3	S	Jan 15,20	50	55
No. States Power	1½	Q	Jan 20,18	33	37
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 20,20	76	79
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 20	63	67
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	May 15,20	80½	81½
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 15	12	14
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	42¾	43
Riverside Traction	..	..	..	17	..
Do pf.	..	..	..	17	..
Southern Cal. Edison.	1½	Q	May 15,20	83½	85
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	95	97
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	90	100
Standard G. & E. ($50)	..	..	..	13½	15
Do pf. ($50)	2	..	Mar 15,20	35	36
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15,20	111	115
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	½	1
Do pf.	..	..	..	3	4
United Light & Rys.	1	..	Oct 1, 19	19	21
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 20	56	58
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	..	13	14
Washington Gas	90c	Q	May 1, 20	44	45
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¾	..	Sep 1, 19	16	19
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 18	40	41
Western Power	..	..	..	14	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	58	60
Wisconsin Edison	$3	..	Dec 31,19	25	35

*1¼% payable in com stk. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stk.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 12, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1¼	Q	May 15,20	200	205
American Chicle	1	Q	May 1, 20	43	44
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	65	70
American Mfg.	†1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	152½	157½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	85	89
Am. Piano pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 20	..	78
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Apr 15,20	38	43
Atlas Powder	1	Q	Mar 10,20	102	106
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 20	90	92
Babcock & Wilcox	..	Q	Apr 2, 20	108	112
Borden Co.	4	S	Feb 1, 20	100	102
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,20	90	92
Carbon Steel	2	Q	Apr 15,20	87	92
Do 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30,20	97	102
Do 2d pf.	6	A	Jul 30, 19	70	73
Celluloid	b2	Q	Mar 31,20	155	160
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	89	90½
Chi. Ry. Equipment	2	..	Mar 31,20	115	117
Childs	1½	Q	Mar 10,20	86	89
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 10,20	94	96
Crocker-Wheeler	2	Q	Apr 15,20	85	90
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15,20	88	92
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1½	Q	Apr 15,20	155	162
Drapery Corp.	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	130	134
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Apr 15,20	74	80
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,20	80	86
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	525	535
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	May 1, 20	230	235
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	May 1, 20	112	115
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 20	112	115
Gen. Baking pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	89	93
Gillette Safety Razor	2½	Q	Jun 1, 20	156	157
Griswoldville Mf. 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	98	101
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	109	110½
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Mar 25,20	217	222
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,20	99	101
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31,20	76½	77¼
Lehigh Valley Coal	$2	Q	Apr 1, 20	85¾	87
Merg. Lingtype	2½	Q	Mar 31,20	127	129
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	84	86
Nash. G. & C. P. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	98	100
Nat. Candy	4	S	Mar 15,20	128½	129½
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 10,20	102½	103½
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 10,20	97½	99½
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 20	159	163
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	May 10,20	205	210
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Mar 20,20	101	107
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 29,20	85	89
Northwest Leather pf.	1½	Q	Jan 15,20	37	40
Norton Co. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	106	108
Proc. & Gamble 6% pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,20	99½	100
Do new	2	Q	Apr 15,20	130½	131
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Mar 31,20	124	128
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31,20	80	82
Safety Car Ht. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Mar 22,20	60	63
Santa Cecilia Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 20	75	78
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	118	123
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	87	90
Simonds Mfg.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	100	103
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Mar 30,20	120	122
Steel & Tube pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	90	92
Stoltzerick Choc. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	100	101½
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	35	40
Un. Twist Drill 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	98	100
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	99	102
Waltt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	95	100
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 20	100	103½
Yale & Towne	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	275	285

*And 1½% extra. ‡And 5% extra.
a—And 7½% extra. b—And 2% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 12, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	..	..	..	207	214
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	May 1, 20	275	285
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	72½	Q	Apr 1, 20	215	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 1, 20	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	13	S	Jan 2, 20	195	210
Bowery	250,000	33	Q	May 1, 20	425	..
B'way Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	..	150	160
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 20	155	165
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	95	125
Bryant Park	200,000	35	S	Jan 1, 20	150	160
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 20	33	45
Chase Nat'l.	15,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	405	415
Ch.-Fk. Nat.	7,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	270	285
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 17, 19	135	146
Chemic. Nat	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 20	565	575
City Nat'l.	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 20	415	425
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	260	..
Colonial	600,000	3	Q	Mar 31,20	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	*4	S	Dec 31,19	190	200
Comm. Exch	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 20	425	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	May 1, 20	215	225
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 20	227	238
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	2½	S	Feb 2, 20	120	..
Corn Exch.	4,620,000	5	Q	May 1, 20	420	430
Do rights	..	..	..	..	71	73
Cosmopolitan	100,000	..	..	..	112	125
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	4½	S	Jan 2, 20	180	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 20	910	940
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	190	..
First Nat.	10,000,000	15	Q	Apr 1, 20	880	920
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,20	235	245
Gotham Nat.	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	190	200
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	225	..
Hanover P. at	3,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 20	815	830
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 3, 20	360	380
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 20	530	550
Irving Nat.	9,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	255	265
Do B rights	..	..	..	..	35	38
Liberty Nat.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Apr 1, 20	385	395
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 20	270	280
Manh'n ($50)	5,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	210	220
Mech. & Met.	9,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	328	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	345	365
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	490	..
N. Nether'd.	600,000	c4	S	Apr 1, 20	190	200
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	460	480
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	125	..
N.Y.Pro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	315	..
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	a31	Q	May 1, 20	150	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 20	700	720
People's ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan 10,20	140	..
Public	2,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	350	370
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	650	675
Second Nat.	1,000,000	12	Q	Apr 1, 20	425	475
State	2,500,000	6	S	Jan 2, 20	195	205
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	F. & A.	160	..
United States	1,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	165	195
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 31,19	175	185
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	325	..
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Mar 31,20	375	..

*And 2% extra.
†And ¼% extra. ‡And 3% extra. §And 5% of First Security Co.
a—And $1 extra. b—And 7% extra. c—And 1% extra.
d—And 5% extra. g—And 10% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Amer. Trust.	$1,000,000	..	Q	Apr 1, 20	355	360
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	490	510
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 20	365	375
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Apr 1, 20	330	340
Columbia	5,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	135	160
Commercial	1,000,000	..	..	..	145	160
Empire	2,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30,20	300	..
Equitable Tr.	12,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	292	298
Fid. Ln. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 20	395	405
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,20	220	230
Fulton	500,000	*5	S	Jan 2, 20	205	..
Guaranty	25,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,20	345	355
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 20	255	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,20	160	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	May 1, 20	650	660
Law. T. & T.C.	4,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 20	140	145
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	May 2, 20	150	170
Manufact'rs.	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	200	207
Mercantile	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	310	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	260	270
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,20	610	630
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 10,19	525	..
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Mar 31,20	275	..
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,20	390	397
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 20	820	850
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 20	405	415

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra.
‡See N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co. b—And 4% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	280
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1¼	Q	Mar 31,20	72	76
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15,20	245	252
City of N. Y.	800,000	3	S	J. & J.	210	220
Commonw'lth	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jan 7, 20	73	76
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jan 7, 20	545	560
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Apr 30,20	1200	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,20	258	263
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 20	95	98
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	515	530
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	4½	Q	Apr 1, 20	115	121
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 31,20	85	87
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	175	185
Nat. Surety	5,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	192	196
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	‡130	137
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	120	130
Do rights	..	..	..	..	73	75
N.River ($25)	800,000	5	S	A. & O.	40	45
Do rights	..	..	..	..	1¾	2¼
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 21,20	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	a3	S	Jan 15,20	106	111
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	..	Jan 1, 17	50	75
U.S.Fire ($20)	1,400,000	5	S	F. & A.	45	55
Westc'r ($10)	2,000,000	20	Q	May 1, 20	35	38

*And 5% extra.
‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock. a—And 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bklr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	..	J. & J.	21¾	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	..	Jul 15, 19	3¼	4¼
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	35	60
9th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	105	..
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	..	Feb 1, 19	50	90
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	50	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	Mar 20,19	30	50

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Old & New Stock

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Market price of shares appears considerably out of line with property values and earning power.

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WOMAN DIES IN FALL FROM HOTEL WINDOW

Mrs. Ella Johnson, Attacked by Vertigo, Loses Balance as She Seeks Fresh Air.

BROKER FINDS THE BODY

Victim Was Mother-in-Law of J. A. Topping of Republic Iron and Steel Corporation.

Mrs. Ella Johnson, 71 years old, mother-in-law of John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Corporation, fell seven stories to her death yesterday morning from a window of her suite in the Hotel Beresford, Central Park West and Eighty-second Street.

A sudden attack of vertigo, the aftermath of several weeks' illness from heart disease, caused Mrs. Johnson to lose her balance, according to the police investigation.

Mrs. Johnson, who had lived in the hotel for seven years, suffered a severe recurrence of heart trouble two years ago. For days she was under the care of a nurse, day and night. Recently, however, she seemed to be rapidly improving and yesterday morning asked her husband, Seth W. Johnson, a retired merchant of Muscatine, Ia., to begin preparations for a trip to their country home, near Greenwich, Conn.

After breakfast Mrs. Johnson, her husband and Effie Swanson, a nurse, began packing trunks for the trip set for today. After a short time, however, Mrs. Johnson declared that she felt "fagged out," and said she would go into an adjoining room for a breath of fresh air.

Mr. Johnson and the nurse, who continued the packing, heard a window being raised in the adjoining room. Then, a few seconds later, they heard shouts from the street. Mr. Johnson, who is nearly 80 years old, called to his wife, asking what the shouting was about. When he got no answer, he hurried into the room. It was empty.

Meanwhile, down in the street, John F. Penny, a broker of 1 West Eighty-second Street, was sending in a call to Knickerbocker Hospital for an ambulance. The broker, on his way to church, had witnessed the fall and when he reached the woman's side, thought he observed signs of life. Dr. Anton Shapiro, however, said death had been instantaneous.

Investigation by detectives from the West Sixty-eighth Street station house disproved a report that Mrs. Johnson, melancholic, had leaped from the window.

Both Mrs. Topping and another daughter, Mrs. William L. Hope Simpson, whose husband is associated with the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., were summoned to the hotel, but were too distressed to discuss their mother's death.

ASKS STRONGER OIL POLICY.

T. A. O'Donnell Says Our Interests Abroad Need U. S. Support.

Thomas A. O'Donnell, President of the American Petroleum Institute, before sailing yesterday to attend the International Trade Conference in Paris, issued a statement in which he said:

"That Americans have not been permitted to enlarge their program and insure the security of American petroleum requirements is due largely to the attitude of the American Government in not adopting a progressive and far-sighted policy with regard to the legitimate operations of its nationals under foreign flags.

"It is clear that the present situation is one that cannot be left wholly to chance and that the Government must, as intimated by the President, regard the position of American oil companies abroad as of national concern. It is believed that the expression of its disapproval of selfish covenants and restrictive legislation by other nations would carry weight with foreign Governments."

In an effort to obtain the substitution of the thermal unit as the gas quality standard instead of the candle-power standard, the Emergency Committee of the American Gas Association made public a copy of a resolution adopted at a recent meeting. The resolution makes emphatic protest "against the wasteful use of gas oil in maintaining candle power standards in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and any other cities where these non-economic standards still exist," and instructs the chairman of the committee to convey the purport of the resolution to the proper authorities.

General Porter Reported Better.

General Horace Porter, former United States Ambassador to France, who has been critically ill for several days at his home, 277 Madison Avenue, was reported yesterday to be "decidedly better," although he is still in a serious condition.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF SAVANNAH

Extension of

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1952.

Total Issue, $1,000,000. Closed Mortgage.

CENTRAL-UNION TRUST CO. of New York, Trustee.

Mortgage Dated July 1, 1920.

Savannah, Ga., June 7, 1920.

The Company offers to all holders extension of the maturity of the principal from July 1, 1920, to July 1, 1952, with semi-annual interest (January and July) at 5% per annum until paid, subject to redemption on July 1, 1952, or on any succeeding interest date at a premium of ½ of 1% for each six months between the redemption date and the date of maturity.

Payment of the principal and interest on each extended bond will be unconditionally guaranteed by Central of Georgia Railway Company (owning of the entire capital stock, except Directors' shares), which is not now a guarantor. To each extended bond there will also be attached an Extension Contract and a new coupon sheet bearing ten semi-annual coupons of $25.00 each.

Details are fully set forth in an agreement dated June 30, 1920, between the Corporation and the Trustee, copies of which may be procured on application to Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, Box 727, Savannah, Ga., or Illinois Central R. R. Company, 20 Nassau Street, New York, or Central-Union Trust Company of New York, the Trustee, 80 Broadway, New York.

The bonds are secured by absolute First Mortgage on two steamships now insured for $800,000, and on 347 acres of improved land at Savannah, Ga., with over one mile of dock frontage, deep water, being the principal terminals of the Steamship Company and the Railway Company, and recognized as the most important terminals at Savannah. The water commerce of Savannah largely exceeds that of any other South Atlantic port.

On the basis of unit land values tentatively announced by the Valuation Bureau of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the land alone has a value as of June 30, 1918, of $2,494,947.12. Present values are substantially greater. The improvements are conservatively valued at over $5,000,000. Including insurance value of vessels, the value of the first lien mortgaged property is more than six times the mortgage debt.

The annual compensation of the Steamship Company under Federal control (standard return) is $1,065,762.09, equal to more than fourteen times the 7% annual interest on the extended bonds. The Company has no other mortgage debt, and only $35,000 of additional interest charges.

Holders of Savannah Bonds due on or after June 21, 1920, at the office of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, 20 Nassau Street, New York, for attachment to each bond of the Extension Contract the new coupon sheet of ten coupons, and the guaranty of Central of Georgia Railway Company. Holders not desiring to extend may receive in cash from Illinois Central R. R. Co. (owning entire capital stock except Directors' shares of Central of Georgia Ry Co.) on presentation at its office, the full face value of their bonds.

Coupons maturing July 1, 1920, will be paid on presentation (Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, or by the Illinois Central R. R. Co.

W. A. WINBURN, President.

CROKER DECISION AWAITED.

Judge Bonnell Says There Will Be No Developments for Two Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., June 13.—The arguments in the Croker case being finished, Judge E. B. Bonnell of the Circuit Court said today that the court reporter would require a week in which to transcribe the stenographic notes of the hearing, and the Judge would then take a week in which to study the record and the cases cited by counsel. The Judge's decision on the motion to dissolve the injunction obtained by Richard Croker, Jr., against Mrs. Bula E. Croker, he said, would be given in about two weeks. In the meantime there would be no developments.

The court directed the attorneys to refrain from discussion of the testimony respecting the life of Mrs. Croker before her marriage, saying that the record contained all the information on that point he wanted to hear.

TO DIG FOR CARUSO JEWELS.

Detectives Believe Thieves Buried Booty on Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., June 12.—A systematic search of the 100 acres surrounding the Summer home of Enrico Caruso here will be made tomorrow at daylight for some trace of the jewels stolen from the house last week. Thomas J. Corrigan, in charge of the private detectives who have been investigating the theft, said that he was certain that the gems were hidden somewhere on the grounds and that the men would use picks and shovels on the theory that the robbers had buried their loot.

The guard about the house will be doubled at night to prevent any one from entering the grounds and recovering the jewels if they have been buried. The guards have been ordered to fire at any one who does not halt at command.

ASKS SPECIAL FRUIT PIER.

W. F. Morgan Tells Need of Equipment to Protect Perishable Food.

William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, has written to Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert urging the establishment by the city of a pier suitably equipped for the protection of fruits against freezing in the Winter and spoiling in the Summer. The lack of such a pier, Mr. Morgan says, is seriously detrimental to the public since it sometimes results in temporary shortage of fruits and farm products, with a consequent increase in prices.

"Arrangements are now in progress," Mr. Morgan writes, "for the organization of a steamship line suitably equipped for the handling and protection of fruits and other perishable food products. Effective operation of these and other ships carrying perishable food products make necessary the setting aside of a pier on the North River, convenient to the produce district."

SERVICES FOR WAR DEAD.

G. A. R. Memorial Exercises Are Held on Riverside Drive.

The allied organizations of the G. A. R. held memorial exercises for those who have died in war at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument at Eighty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon.

Among the speakers were the Rev. Paul M. Spencer, the Rev. Gregory O'Brien, Dr. Joseph Silverman and the Rev. J. E. Zeiter. Sergeant Tracy and Privates Cody, Shon, Nordey and Pierce of the Second Artillery fired a salute for the dead. The Post Office Clerks' Band played.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC., held at the office of the company on June 8, 1920, the following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors at a special meeting held on April 1, 1920, declared, subject to due authorization by the stockholders, a stock dividend of 80,000 shares of the corporation without nominal or par value, payable in the following installments on the following dates:

20,000 shares, pro rata, on July 8, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 15, 1920;
20,000 shares, pro rata, on October 8, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15, 1920;
20,000 shares, pro rata, on January 7, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 15, 1920;
20,000 shares, pro rata, on April 8, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1921;

and

WHEREAS, at a special meeting of the stockholders duly called and held at the office of the corporation on May 5, 1920, the stockholders authorized the directors to distribute the above-mentioned stock dividend in the installments and on the dates designated by the Board of Directors as aforesaid; and

WHEREAS, at said stockholders' meeting the stockholders further authorized the Board of Directors to distribute or cause to be distributed the aforesaid stock dividend in such different installments and on such earlier dates as they might in their discretion determine; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors in the exercise of the discretion thus conferred upon them by the stockholders, has determined that it is for the best interests of this corporation and of its stockholders to accelerate the payment of the aforesaid stock dividend;

RESOLVED, that the proper officers of this corporation be and they hereby are authorized and directed to distribute or cause to be distributed the aforesaid stock dividend of 80,000 shares of this corporation without nominal or par value, on June 29, 1920, to stockholders of record as of the close of business on June 18, 1920.

NOTICE OF MEETING TO ELECT A NEW TRUSTEE UNDER THE TERMS OF TRUST DEED FROM THE CHICAGO RAILWAY TERMINAL ELEVATOR COMPANY TO ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, DATED MARCH 1, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the holders of the Six Per Cent First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Company, dated March 1, 1894, and secured by deed of trust to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, will be held at The Agency, Bank of Montreal, No. 9 Wall St., in the City of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, on the 13th day of July, A. D., 1920, at the hour of three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the appointment of a new trustee or trustees under the trust deed securing the said bonds, dated March 1, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, on the 4th day of January, 1894, in Book 3168 of Records of page 129 thereof, to fill the vacancy created by the death of John S. Goodwin, who had theretofore been appointed Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the said Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as Trustee under the said trust deed, at which time and place you are entitled to be present and to vote for the appointment of a new Trustee or Trustees.

BANK OF MONTREAL,
By W. Turner, Manager.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.
By H. E. Smith, Asst. Cashier.

Holders of more than $50,000.00 in amount of the said First Mortgage Bonds.

NO. 11718.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., May 10, 1920.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, do hereby certify that THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

CONVERSION of The New York Produce Exchange Bank, New York, N. Y., with a main office and also branches located within the limits of the City of New York, into a National Bank with the title of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and Seal of office this Tenth day of May, 1920.

(Seal) JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BEATEN AND ROBBED, SAYS YOUNG WOMAN

Accuses Man Posing as Chauffeur for "Mrs. Thompson," Seeking a Governess.

TELLS OF BITING ASSAILANT

Advertiser Looking for Summer Work Declares Police Ignored Complaint.

Being without regular work for the Summer, since most of the wealthy customers for whom she designed children's clothing had gone to their Summer homes, Miss Anna Schwab, who lives at 288 Lexington Avenue, inserted an advertisement in a morning newspaper of June 4, stating her desire to be employed as a governess. At 10 o'clock that morning she received a telephone call from a "Mrs. Thompson of Yonkers," who promised to send her chauffeur to call for Miss Schwab. A man wearing a motor cap came to the house in the afternoon and took her to a lot near Van Cortlandt Park, where he beat her badly and robbed her of $60 and her house keys, she charges.

This information was given by Miss Schwab yesterday as she lay in her bed, still suffering from the attack. She has had four physicians, she said, and an X-ray examination of her head is being made to learn if the skull had been fractured.

An hour after her talk with "Mrs. Thompson," Miss Schwab said, a man called her up. He said he was "Mrs. Thompson's" chauffeur and had gone to 218 Lexington Avenue by mistake, as he did not know the correct address. Miss Schwab said she told him where she was living and at 2 o'clock he arrived, on foot, explaining that the automobile was being repaired.

"We went in the Broadway subway as far as Van Cortlandt Park," Miss Schwab went on, "where we took a surface car. After riding a few minutes we got off and started to walk along an automobile road.

"After walking about five minutes along this thoroughfare, I complained that I was tired. He then said we could walk through the lots to 'Mrs. Thompson's' residence, thereby saving some time. I agreed and when we had gone a short distance through the open fields he took me by the neck and dragged me to the ground. He then beat me on the left side of my head with his knuckles, saying, 'Now I've got you.' He thrust some grass into my mouth to prevent me from making an outcry. But I bit his finger while he had it in my mouth.

"Having taken out a short knife he raised it to slash me, but it was an easy task for me to grab it from him and throw it away. I offered him my pocket book. He snatched it from me and ran along the path."

Miss Schwab said she walked to the golf links in the park, where a caddy offered to call a policeman. When she reached the Fifty-seventh Precinct Station at Kingsbridge Terrace she had to wait some time for an ambulance surgeon to treat her, she said. The police, she alleges, refused to allow her to telephone to the rooming house to report the theft of the keys and would not call a taxi for her until after many entreaties.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 13—The air pressure is relatively low over nearly all parts of the country, with disturbances centered off the Middle Atlantic Coast, over the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley and over Washington and Oregon. Warm weather continued during the day, generally east of the Rocky Mountains except in the North Atlantic States and along the north border from Lake Superior eastward.

During the last twenty-four hours there were local showers and thunderstorms in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio and extreme Upper Mississippi Valley and at widely scattered points in the Rocky Mountain region and North Pacific States. The outlook is for generally fair weather Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi River except that local showers are probable Monday along the North Atlantic coast and in the Upper Lake region.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the east half of the country except in the Atlantic States north of Virginia, where the weather will be somewhat warmer.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook: Moderate, variable, cloudy, showery weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras: moderate variable, partly cloudy, occasional showers; Hatteras to Florida Straits, East Gulf and West Gulf: gentle variable, generally fair.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Cloudy, with probably showers Monday; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Monday, probably with showers on the coast; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware and Virginia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; continued warm.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
2 A. M. 61	57	4 P. M. 71		80
6 A. M. 59	58	8 P. M. 68		74
10 A. M. 69	67	9 P. M. 62		65
12 M. 65	77	11 P. M. 62		64

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 63. Maximum temperature, 71 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 97 per cent. at 6 A. M.; 93 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.
12:25—1,429 5 Av., Michael Malamed ..Slight
1:10—27-31 W 33 St., Benjamin A. Stern & Co. ....Slight
3:45—1,916 Webster Av. (auto), Joseph Yel ....Slight
4:40—176 E 102 St.; Not Given....Slight
7:45—Foot of Chatterton St. and Westchester Av. (scow), N. Y. C...Slight

P. M.
4:25—453 Canal St., Harry Wisdom Not Given
4:30—Lexington Av. and 42 St. (awning), Commodore Hotel ....Not Given
6:00—2,320 Broadway, C. and L. restaurant ....Not Given
7:50—401 Edgecombe Road; E. Shanks.. Not given
10:00—Hotel Commodore (ball room).... Not given

DIVIDENDS.

Driver-Harris Company
Harrison, N. J.

Notice of Quarterly Dividends

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND No. 31
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND No. 42

The Board of Directors, at a meeting held on June 8th, 1920, declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred, and two per cent. (2%) on the common stock, for the quarter ending June 30th, 1920, payable in the case of each class of stock on July 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21, 1920. Transfer books will close from June 22, 1920, to July 1, 1920, inclusive. Checks will be mailed.

P. E. REEVES, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

The Texas Company

Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debenture Bonds

Notice of Redemption

Notice is hereby given that The Texas Company has elected to redeem and on July 1, 1920, will redeem all of its Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debenture Bonds then outstanding under the Trust Agreement dated January 1, 1911, between The Texas Company and The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, having deposited with said Trustee for payment to the holders an amount equal to 105% of the principal amount of said Bonds, and in addition, the accrued interest thereon to July 1, 1920, as provided in said Bonds and in Article Sixth of said Trust Agreement.

The Bonds, accompanied by all coupons unmatured on July 1, 1920, and pertaining thereto, are hereby required to be presented and surrendered for redemption at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Trustee, at 37 Wall Street, New York City, on July 1, 1920, the day herein named for the redemption of said Bonds.

Interest upon all of the outstanding Bonds will cease to accrue July 1, 1920.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
By W. W. BRUCE, Treasurer.

Dated June 1, 1920.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Greene Cananea Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, 42 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Monday, the twenty-first day of June, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of three Directors to hold office for three years.

The transfer books of the Company will not close, but only stockholders of record as at 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, May 29, 1920, will be entitled to vote at this meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, May 13th, 1920.

To the Stockholders of

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York will be held at the Banking House of the Bank, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, June 15, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon the question of ratifying an agreement entered into between the directors of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York and the directors of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank for the consolidation of said banks under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved November 7, 1918.

2. To take such other and further action as may come before said meeting in relation to such consolidation.

The amount of the outstanding capital stock of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York is $9,000,000, and of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank $1,000,000. Under the terms of the consolidation agreement above referred to, the consolidated bank is to have an authorized capital stock of $10,000,000, of which $8,000,000 is to be allotted to the stockholders of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York and $1,000,000 to the stockholders of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank. Certain of the officers and directors of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York are also stockholders of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank.

JOSEPH E. SOUSA, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

The New York Produce Exchange National Bank.

New York, May 12, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the stockholders of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank will be held at the banking house of the Bank, No. 10 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, June 15, 1920, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon the question of ratifying an agreement entered into between the Directors of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank and the Directors of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York for the consolidation of said banks under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved November 7, 1918.

2. To take such other and further action as may come before said meeting in relation to such consolidation.

The amount of the outstanding capital stock of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank will be $1,000,000, and of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York $9,000,000. Under the terms of the consolidation agreement above referred to, the consolidated bank is to have an authorized capital stock of $10,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is to be allotted to the stockholders of The New York Produce Exchange National Bank and $8,000,000 to the stockholders of The Mechanics & Metals National Bank of the City of New York.

FRANK M. WELAT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR CO. OF AMERICA, INC.
37 Wall Street
New York City

June 4, 1920.

The regular quarterly dividend of One dollar ($1.) per share has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable July 1, 1920, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on June 18, 1920.

GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

Commercial Exchange Bank
New York, June 4, 1920.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10% and an extra dividend of 5% on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 21, 1920.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

SOUTH PORTO RICO SUGAR CO.

June 2, 1920.

The Board of Directors have this day declared quarterly dividends of 2% on the Preferred Stock and 5% on the Common Stock, payable in Cash on July 1, 1920, to stockholders of record June 15, 1920.

FRANK M. WELAT, Treasurer.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Gov. Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	6:17	6:47	6:41	7:12	9:33	8:46	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	12:30	....	....	1:02	3:38	2:37	5:24	8:20

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Imperator	Southampton	June 5
West Alsek	Naples	May 24
F. J. Luckenbach	Rotterdam	June 3
Charles Pratt	Port Lobos	June 8
Lake Celora	Nuevitas	June 5
Lysefjord	Curacao	June 4
Polar Sea	Pernambuco	May 23
Calamares	Havana	June 10
Lake Frampton	Sagua	June 6

DUE TODAY.

Cottenwood	Antwerp	May 13
Eastern Dawn	Cristobal	May 23
Triumph	Antwerp	May 14
Grangepark	London	May 17
Kumerick	Calcutta	April 17
West Celoron	Antwerp	May 23

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Argentina	Trieste	May 22
Rosalie	Callao	June 1
Finland	Antwerp	June 2
H. R. Mallory	Bayas	June 8
Stavangerfjord	Christiania	June 4
Vindellin	Glasgow	June 4
Cranford	Hull	May 29

DUE TOMORROW.

San Gennaro	Naples	May 21
Astern	Gibraltar	June 1
Pocahontas	Antwerp	June 3
Morro Castle	Havana	June 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Leopoldina	Havre	June 6
Mamba	London	June 3
Martha Washington	Rio Janeiro	June 1

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Polar Bear, Bergen	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Bulgaria.
Drottningholm, Gothenburg	2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Lithuania, Latvia and Finland.
Julia, Port Antonio	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica.
Niagara, Parahyba	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos.

SAIL TOMORROW.

F. J. Luckenbach, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Netherlands and Germany.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy (specially addressed and parcel post).
Britannia, Lisbon	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Azores (Portugal must be specially addressed).
Monticello, Hamburg	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Germany (specially addressed only).
Magna, Dakar	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Senegal and Sierra Leone.
Carrillo, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica and Colombia. (Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed).
Dochra, Montevideo	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed only).
Plutarch, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santos, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed only).
Colon, Cristobal	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Salvador, Nicaragua, Amapala, Ceiba (Honduras), Cauca and Narino yz..., Iutzca, Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, Yuscaran, Colombia and Ecuador.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Santa Ana, Para	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chile.
Virgil, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos.
Caracas, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Curacao, Venezuela, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Imperator, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Pennsylvania, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Vitellia, Glasgow	June 14	12:00 M.
Minnesota, London	June 15	12:00 M.
Castellano, Patras	June 15	12:00 M.
Hartmore, Piraeus	June 15	12:00 M.
Vasconia, Liverpool	June 15	12:00 M.
Virgilia, London	June 15	12:00 M.
Anglo-Egyptian, Antwerp	June 15	12:00 M.
Vennonia, Danzig	June 15	12:00 M.
Lebanon, Rotterdam	June 15	12:00 M.
Tottori Maru, Shanghai	June 15	12:00 M.
Montrose, Singapore	June 15	12:00 M.
Kunterie, Singapore	June 15	12:00 M.
Altamaha, Havana	June 15	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Cienfuegos	June 15	12:00 M.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Sildena, Yokohama	June 15	12:00 M.
Celtic Prince, Shanghai	June 15	12:00 M.
Alcona, Buenos Aires	June 16	12:00 M.
Lake Ellithorpe, Bahia	June 16	12:00 M.
Idaho, Antwerp	June 16	12:00 M.
Burmese Prince, Havre	June 16	12:00 M.
West Isley, Genoa	June 16	12:00 M.
Suwa Maru, Manila	June 16	12:00 M.
California, Copenhagen	June 17	12:00 M.
Sarcoxie, Bordeaux	June 17	12:00 M.
East Side, Dunkirk	June 17	12:00 M.
Lake Fernie, Copenhagen	June 17	12:00 M.
Cokato, Havana	June 17	12:00 M.
Callabazas, Guantanamo	June 17	12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Mail.	Steamships.	Mail Closes At N. Y.
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	June 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Ventura	June 17
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Japan	June 18
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	Venezuela	June 21
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	June 25
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia	June 26

Sale by Tender

offers are invited for the Sale of the

American Oil Tank Steamer "NORTHWESTERN"

as she now lies in her damaged condition in the Neches River at Port Neches, Texas.

The "Northwestern" is 2207 gross tons register and is fitted up for carrying oil in bulk, with the necessary bulkheads, pumping gear, etc.

Approximate dimensions, length 242 feet, beam 42.2 feet and depth 23.2 feet.

Built in 1901. Triple Expansion Engines. Cylinders 20 inch, 33 inch and 54 inch by 40 inch stroke, 2 Scotch boilers, 175 Boiler Pressure.

Intending purchasers must satisfy themselves as to the condition of the vessel, permission to examine her may be obtained from Mr. Thomas Cornick, Agent, The Texas Company, Port Arthur, Texas.

All offers must be accompanied by a certified check for 25% of the bid. The successful bidder to take charge of the vessel upon confirmation, by letter, of acceptance of his offer, at which time the balance of purchase money is to be paid.

Owners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Sealed tenders to be handed in or mailed so that they will reach the undersigned, at or before noon, on June 21, 1920, at which time and date they will be opened.

Tender to be addressed to HENRY BLACK, Principal Surveyor
London Salvage Association, 68 Broad St., New York
Envelope to be marked "re tender Northwestern"

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer

NOORDAM	June 26 Aug. 4
NEW AMSTERDAM	July 7 Aug. 16
ROTTERDAM	July 21 Aug. 28
RYNDAM	Aug. 18

General Passenger Office: 24 State St. N. Y.
West Indies, Central and South America
GREAT WHITE FLEET
United Fruit Company
Passenger Traffic Department, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

STUTZ MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF AMERICA, Inc.
37 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

June 8, 1920.

A cash dividend of one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share has been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable July 1, 1920, to stockholders who appear of record as such upon June 15, 1920.

GEORGE H. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

Central Teresa Sugar Company.
New York, June 8, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock and a semi-annual dividend of 4% on the Common Stock has been declared by the directors of the Company, payable July 1, 1920, to stockholders of record June 15, 1920.

E. E. WELLS, Secretary and Treasurer.

CONLEY TIN FOIL CORPORATION.
New York, June 8th, 1920.

The Board of Directors has today declared an initial dividend of Fifty Cents (50c) per share payable July 1st to stockholders of record June 15th, 1920. Checks will be mailed by COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

JOHN CONLEY, Treasurer.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, June 12, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, will be paid on the debenture preferred stock of this Company on July 1, 1920, to stockholders of record on June 25, 1920, at 3 P. M.

E. V. SHICK, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Samuel Gross is dissolving partnership of the Famous Dentonic Store, 2022 2d Av., which has been under the name of Zlochower & Gross, to B. Zlochower.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—In the Matter of the Application of the NIGHTINGALE PHONOGRAPH CO., INC., for authority to change its name to CANTOLA TALKING MACHINE CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the Nightingale Phonograph Co., Inc., a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part 1 thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City, County and State of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Cantola Talking Machine Co., Inc.

Dated, New York, June 8th, 1920.

NIGHTINGALE PHONOGRAPH CO., INC.
[Seal.] By ARTHUR S. LESTER, President.

Henry Hess, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 42 Park Row, New York City.

PACIFIC LINE
TO
SOUTH AMERICA

DIRECT PASSENGER SERVICE
NEW YORK
TO
WEST COAST PORTS
via Panama Canal
By the New Mail Steamers
"EBRO" and "ESSEQUIBO"
The Largest in the Trade.
JULY 3, JULY 24, AUGUST 28,
and Monthly Thereafter
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen'l Agents
26 Broadway,

FAME THRUST UPON AMBASSADOR DAVIS

New Presidential Possibility Went Straight Up, Though He Never Sought an Office.

FRIEND TELLS OF HIS CAREER

He Wanted to be a Judge, but Went to Congress Instead — Then Made Solicitor General and Sent Abroad.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The sudden injection of the name of John W. Davis, American Ambassador to Great Britain, into the discussion of Democratic Presidential possibilities and the enthusiasm with which his name has been greeted has aroused interest in his unique and somewhat meteoric career. Ever since THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday seriously proposed him, Democrats all over the United States have been discussing his character and attainments, usually in a highly appreciative manner.

In Philadelphia there is an intimate friend of Mr. Davis who knew him all through his career in West Virginia and who is keenly interested in his candidacy. He is G. Burgess Taylor, formerly of Wheeling, but now General Agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with offices at 507 Chestnut Street, this city. Mr. Taylor came here on Jan. 1, after an active career as a Democrat in his native State. He served on Mr. Davis's Campaign Committee when he first ran for Congress in 1910.

Mr. Taylor is vitally interested in Mr. Davis's Presidential boom. He has written for The Record an appreciation of the Ambassador, which is as follows:

Wanted to be a Judge.

In dealing with the political fortunes of most public men fate is a brutal old jade. She fans the flame of selfish ambition only to quench it by refusing to grant that for which she inspired the hope and inflamed the desire, and when at last, with courtesan-like caprice, she grants her filthy favors, she, in most cases, has so destroyed the self-respect of her supplicant that, in those who know the political game, the crown of civic distinction is only a disguised symbol of shame. And yet, now and again, she thrusts upon an unwilling recipient, whom she pursues with the fury of Nemesis, her lavish favors; dragging into incongenial service one who fain would go another way.

Of a truth, it may be set down that John William Davis, present Ambassador to Great Britain, has always shunned rather than sought, political preferment, and yet it is doubtful if any citizen of this Republic has, so early in life and within such a short time, had so many honors thrust upon him or performed with more signal ability so many public trusts requiring the largest measure of equipment and capacity.

Born and reared in the small mountain town of Clarksburg, W. Va., John W. Davis enjoyed every advantage to be found in a home of culture and a liberal education, and in young manhood, in home-town vernacular, gave promise of bein' somethin'. The early age of 23 found him admitted to the bar and active as assistant professor of law in Washington and Lee University. After two years in this work, he resigned, and returned to his native State, where he was soon established in a substantial country law practice.

In 1910, at the age of 37, as an obscure country lawyer, he was with his most partial friends only daring to predict that he would one day be elevated to the bench. In fact, he confessed to intimate friends that his nearest approach to a political ambition was the hope that he might some day occupy a place on the Federal bench. In that year, however, the Democrats of his Congressional district decided to make him the party nominee, which was done in spite of a most vigorous protest from him. The handsome majority he received was due alike to his winning personality, and the dissatisfaction in the Republican Party.

An idea of just how little he felt at home in this environment is gathered from a reply which he made to me during his first term, when I asked him if he knew a certain distinguished statesman. He said: "He doesn't know the entire Congressmen." And yet, before he had completed his first term, he had so impressed the House of Representatives with his ability and character that during his second term, to which he was elected because of his recognized ability and character, he was asked by President Wilson to resign his seat and accept the Solicitor Generalship, where he made a national reputation as an accomplished lawyer.

How He Became Solicitor General.

It was an odd whim of his old friend fate that made him Solicitor General. He had made up his mind to retire from Congress and resume his law practice, when what seemed like an opportunity to gratify his ambition to serve on the Federal bench presented itself. His friends provided indorsements which were unsurpassed by any ever presented to the Department of Justice, but when Senator Chilton of West Virginia appeared before the Attorney General to press his appointment the General drew from his desk a note from Woodrow Wilson, which read:

"Dear Mr. Attorney General,

"When you come to consider filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Goff, please give careful consideration to the claims of Judge Charles A. Woods of South Carolina. Very respectfully, WOODROW WILSON."

It is needless to say Judge Woods was appointed, and it seemed to him and his close friends that the curtain had fallen on the last act of the political career of John Wilkes Davis.

However, it was but a very short time until this same Woodrow Wilson was looking for a man who measured up to his requirements for the important post of Solicitor General; and in the midst of his perplexities, produced by the usual horde of hungry cranks proposed by misfit Senators and ignorant Congressmen, fate took a hand and reminded him of the high character and splendid ability of the young West Virginian who had aspired to be a Federal Judge; and, having had some personal experience with the capricious lady, Mr. Wilson, in his most gracious manner, said: "May I not" be permitted to do the "handsome" thing by your pet and burden him with the pleasant duties of Solicitor General; and John William remained in politics. Quietly, but brilliantly he directed litigation before the Supreme Court of the United States in which the National Government was interested. A short time before the armistice was signed, following my usual custom to call on him at the Department of Justice when in Washington, I was informed that he had sailed for Europe to represent the Government on the commission that met at Berne to negotiate with the Central Empires an exchange of prisoners and a more humane policy of treatment of all prisoners.

This commission was scarcely organized before it was announced that Ambassador Page had died, and the story goes that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing—sorely perplexed by the loss of Page—were discussing a possible successor when an obscure confidential clerk in the Department of State, who was present suggested John William Davis, who was overseas and readily available.

Hurriedly recalled from his work at Berne, he arranged his personal affairs, and when the George Washington weighed anchor for her first trip, bearing President Wilson and his distinguished party to the Paris conference, there sailed with him as the new Ambassador to Great Britain none other than John William Davis, who but a few short years before was a country lawyer in the hills of West Virginia; and, knowing the mystic touch of his nature as I do, I can see him as he stood watching the vanishing shores of his native land, reflecting upon the unsought and unexpected glory that had come to him.

Scars Made Influence Felt.

As evidence that it was both, The Pittsburgh Dispatch, published within sixty miles of his home, upon the announcement of his appointment asked, "Who is John William Davis?" The reception of his first speech as a representative at the Court of St. James's by the British public answered this question to the discredit of The Dispatch. It has been cleverly said that men suddenly advanced to prominent place in Washington official life either grow or swell. John W. Davis has grown immensely, but has refused to swell. In the zenith of his career as Solicitor General he was as simple and unaffected as in his modest law office in Clarksburg, W. Va.

I happen to have a first-hand story that shows that even in his walk with Kings he has not lost the common touch. I met in Milwaukee recently a West Virginia lad whose brother, upon his return to England from service in France, called at the embassy and was invited to dine. In a family letter describing his experience he said it was hard to realize he was in the midst of such historic and exclusive surroundings.

Men who have watched the star of this man rise are beginning to ask if its rays are lighting the way to the White House—that alluring Palace of Pleasure and Pain.

ASSAIL BOARD OF ESTIMATE.

Contractors' Association Wants Increased Subway Building Cost Paid.

An attack was made on the Board of Estimate by the General Contractors' Association because of its failure to keep a promise made in June, 1918, to the contractors engaged in building subways, to pay them the difference between the cost of labor and materials when the bids were submitted and the increase in these costs caused by the war. This action followed the failure of the board at its Friday meeting to take any notice of the matter when it was called to their attention.

The statement of the association asks the board whether it intends to carry out its promise, and reads:

"The situation is one in which the good faith of the city, as pledged by the Board of Estimate, is involved. Accepting the promise as made in good faith, the contractors went ahead with their work, and many of the sections were completed and are now in operation. To accomplish this they spent upward of $7,000,000 of their own money, largely by securing credit from the banks, because of the city's promise.

"Thus far only four settlements have been made, two of them on the large contracts and two on small ones, involving less than $700,000. For some reason best known to the Board of Estimate, some thirty other subway contracts, equally meritorious, have not been settled, and efforts to secure settlement, either under the promise or through legislation, have persistently been blocked by the city administration."

JERSEY TROLLEYMEN STRIKE

North Shore Is Left Suddenly Without Service.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 13.—The discharge of five or six men because it is alleged, of their union activities, started a strike today of the trolleymen of the Atlantic Coast Electric Railway Company, leaving the North Jersey shore from Pleasure Bay to Sea Girt without trolley service. Not a man, union or non-union, reported for work today.

The men, members of Local Division No. 819, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, recently demanded of the company a nine-hour day at 65 cents an hour. They are now working twelve hours at 40 cents an hour, with bonus, which brings the wage to 45 cents an hour. The company was to have had until next Tuesday to answer the demand.

The strike was totally unexpected, according to the officials of the company. George E. Cade, assistant to President Scott F. Hazelrigg, today denied the men were dropped for union activities. "We let them go for good and sufficient cause—not because they were connected with the union," he said.

SCOPE OF RAIL WAGE AWARD

When Made It Will Be Effective as of May 1, 1920, Labor Board Says.

CHICAGO, June 13.—The United States Railroad Labor Board announced yesterday that its wage decision, when made, would be effective as of May 1, 1920. It will apply, according to the time served, to all employes who were in service as of May 1 and who remained, or who have come into service since and remained.

The announcement added that the decision would cover only the employes of the roads represented by the Executives' Committee and of other roads whose cases were properly before the board.

"The decision, however, will cover approximately 93 per cent. of the railroad employes of the United States," said the statement, "and the board will, as soon as practicable, give a hearing to the representatives of the short line and other carriers not represented at the recent hearings, and as soon afterward as possible a decision for the employes of these carriers will also be made."

Discuss Taxing of Spanish Convents.

MADRID, June 12.—The question of taxing monasteries and convents in Spain was the subject of a long conference today between Señor Pascual, Minister of Finance, and Cardinal Guisasola, Archbishop of Valladolid. Hitherto religious institutions have been free from taxation, but they have been included as taxpayers under the recent financial measures.

Plan to Expand Spanish Navy.

LONDON, June 13.—The Spanish Government is preparing a bill providing for the construction of a second naval squadron, according to a Madrid dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. The plan calls for the construction of a number of vessels of all descriptions, the dispatch adds.

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can make profitable connection (commission) with high grade moving concern; office furniture and household; by furnished leads; confidential.

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We also have other desirable bargains. Rents for less.

H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway.

AMERICAN BASEMENT

17 feet, West 90's. Driveway, garden. Duplex apartment, 2 suites. Bachelor Apartments. Attractive price and terms.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 19 EAST 125 ST.

SHORTAGE OF CARS HOLDS UP MATERIAL

Large Amount of Supplies Tied Up at Freight Stations and Railroad Terminals.

BRICK MORE PLENTIFUL

Contractors Now Have an Oversupply of Labor—Material Prices Remain Firm.

Railroads terminating in and near New York have by word and action put a much more favorable aspect upon the immediate future of building construction.

When it was shown that the completion of living quarters for several hundred families this Autumn was dependent upon the immediate shipment of some twenty odd thousand barrels of cement one company pledged 50,000 barrels, if necessary, out of its reserve of 500,000 barrels if transportation could be arranged.

When the matter was presented to Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, through the Mayor's Committee, full co-operation was promised. Incidentally strong pressure is being brought to bear to put building materials next in line with food and fuel for railroad priority, with greater assurance toward the week-end of actual accomplishment than had heretofore seemed likely.

In a letter to Thomas J. Curtin, manager of the Farnham Cheshire Lime Company, L. A. Anthony, superintendent of car service, explained further exactly the relationship of the barren building material market, to car shortage. He said:

"There is a shortage of box cars. We have an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission to forward twenty-five cars (from the Boston & Maine branch of the New York Central system) per day to the Great Northern Railroad (presumably to facilitate the movement of Western crops) and this order has to be taken care of regardless of our own requirements.

"After filling this order each day we are endeavoring to distribute the balance of the cars uniformly, giving the oldest orders preference.

"We cannot promise what we may be able to do in the future, as it depends very largely upon the number of cars coming to us at the present time the eastbound movement of box cars is not so heavy as for other classes of equipment. We are hoping to be able to get some cars from the New Haven road tomorrow, and if we do we will apply some of them to filling orders on the Nor. Adams branch."

While the building material supply situation in this city was still of the famine classification, with no cement, lime or plaster on hand in any of the dealer's yards, a glimmer of hope was found for partial relief in the action of the commercial interests of the city in attempting to unload some of the ships in the harbor. In some of these ships building materials have been awaiting unloading for three months.

This relief will come in the form of Oklahoma plaster and lime supplies sent through Galveston some time ago, when the railroad embargoes were in force.

The crux of the building material supply situation, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today, seems to rest about equally upon car shortage and the inability to get building materials across the river in sufficient quantities from the New Jersey terminals. Local dealers are still dependent upon trucks for their supplies. This condition is explained in the ability of the building material distributers in the five eastern counties of New Jersey to get about 25 per cent. of their building material requirements from the railroads.

They say that once the cars get under way, loaded, at the mills, they seem to come through fairly promptly, thus indicating that the railroads have been able to clear their tracks to a considerable extent of the piled-up tonnage backed up by the late strike. Cement cars require from two to four days to come from Lehigh mills to terminal. Ohio lime cars take from three to four weeks.

By way of showing the extremity to which the dealers are being put to get building materials into this market, some dealers in New Jersey are receiving cement in bulk in any kind of car that is available.

For the first time since last year, the builders of the Hackensack district were assured toward the week-end that they would be able to get all the common brick they wanted from the Hackensack kilns. The North River brick manufacturers are producing about 25 per cent. of last year's supply, with labor fairly steady in supply and temper.

As the building material market now stands, new projects are not receiving much consideration from any angle. The full legal rate for money in most of the Eastern States is making mortgage money on new projects, even housing enterprises, timid. Contractors, who a few months ago were complaining about scarcity of labor of all kinds, say they have an ever-supply now, but cannot get materials and are laying off surplus help.

The building material dealers are not interested in new buildings, because they have their hands full supplying jobs already in progress. Operators are awaiting the day when building materials will be in better supply, because they find that with an open price market the cost is not only indecisive but the factor for delay, through non-delivery of materials, endangers the equity in the job.

But the great big hopeful outlook is in the changing condition at the building material mill centres. The entire building construction industry faced a mill supply shortages three months ago. Today there is estimated to be adequate supply of materials on hand for almost a normal market between now and October.

While this should not be interpreted as portending general price reductions, it at least removes the greatest single factor barring full resumption of building work when the transportation situation clears.

The certainty that there is behind the immediate temporary curtailment of deliveries not only a huge back-log of building projects that are destined to have the right of way through all departments, even including finance, is the buoy upon which the whole market is keeping itself from being submerged.

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$10 secured a $100 Lot — $20 secured a $200 Lot
$ 6 secured a $ 60 Lot — $50 secured a $500 Lot

at Jamaica Estates last Saturday—even greater bargains may be secured to-night
10% To-night—20% in 30 Days—70% on Mortgage

Go to the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange

189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

AT 8 P. M. **TO-NIGHT** AT 8 P. M.

The Balance of the Home Building Lots not sold on Saturday at

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SACRIFICE AUCTION SALE

Including some of the choicest lots on Hillside Avenue, Midland Parkway, Holliswood Avenue, Chevy Chase Road and other important thoroughfares are to be sacrificed for whatever they may bring to-night—REMEMBER

Lots Sold for $100 that local experts said were well worth $1000

50% @ 5%
60% @ 5½%
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May remain on mortgage for 3 years

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Liberty Bonds will be accepted at Market Value on day of Sale. Savings Bank Books accepted as Deposit, on proper assignment.

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3 STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK OFFICE BUILDING

Financial District

Contains approximately 6,000 square feet.

Recently Renovated
Early Possession.

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SERVICE STATION
SALE OR LEASE

Plot 37,500 sq. ft., 85th to 86th Streets, between 10th and 11th Aves.
STRICT BLDG. SUIT REQUIREMENTS.

GEO. DOSE ENG. Co., Inc.
43 WEST 27TH STREET
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

FOR SALE
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for long term of years
Corner Property
100 x 135
On West 42 Street.
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The Chesshnoll
560 West 160th St.
A few apartments left
5 and 6 rooms
Small amount of cash.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 4820.

6-Story and Basement

FIREPROOF BUILDING (West Side). 70x100, light manufacturing or storage; 2 freight elevators; immediate possession.

JOHN J. MEENAN, INC.,
Broadway & 66th St. Columbus 4818

Valuable 400 Acre Farm For Sale at Auction

Retiring from farming; selling at auction Wednesday, June 16, and Thursday, June 17th, farm of 400 acres, including stock and farming utensils.

Commencing Wednesday, June 16th, at 1 P. M., new time, we will sell valuable 400-acre farm. Frame house, good repair; wired. Large barn 86 ft. long. "Hinman" milking machine, two silos, two tenant houses, barn for twenty-five head stock.

There are planted four acres potatoes, 15 acres corn, 4 acres Spring wheat, 15 acres oats and 25 acres new seed.

After sale of farm will sell entire dairy, 70 high-class grade Holsteins; 45 young cows, 15 just freshened, 20 due in September and October, 10 two-year-olds, 5 yearlings, 9 calves, 3 pure bred registered heifers, a herd of dairy cattle, 1 pure bred bull, 6 splendid horses; everything in A1 condition.

ORDER OF SALE.

Wednesday, June 16, at 1 P. M., new time, the farm, cattle and horses.
Thursday, June 17, 10 A. M., new time, farming machinery, poultry, etc.

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J. B. GIBSON'S SONS, Auctioneers, 379 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

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to be sold at
ABSOLUTE PUBLIC AUCTION
TO-DAY
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54,080 Sq. Ft. of Floor Space, 5½ Acres of Land
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WOODMERE
Overlooking Woodmere Bay

Large Colonial House
One of the Finest Homes Near New York

Designed by Cross & Cross.
2 acres. Highly restricted neighborhood. Price $85,000.

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Two large theatres now building, two banks, a large department store, and other large stores are now in operation or being built on Fordham Road, in the Bronx

A number of years ago
lots in this neighborhood
sold at auction for $75 each

18 years ago
lots on the same avenue
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A few years later lots here
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TODAY LOTS ON THIS STREET ARE WORTH
FROM $25,000 TO $40,000 EACH
AND ARE STILL CLIMBING

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The same thing should happen to the property to be sold for the benefit of the Public by

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Go to the absolute auction sale
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At the Hotel Astor,
JUNE 22nd, 23d and 24th.

80% can remain on mortgage

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Next Wednesday Night, June 16,
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JOHN J. KAVANAUGH,
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Next Wednesday Night at
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3-family apartment, five five-room and three six-room apartments, all vacant first of October; will rent for approximately $6,000 per annum; price $30,000 to quick buyer.
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A palatial apartment house, fronting on and overlooking the beautiful and ever interesting panorama of the most picturesque section of Central Park, with its lakes, walks and drives and healthful air, has been made the home of CO-OPERATIVE OWNERS.

A very few more may join by selecting homes in 6, 8 or 11 room suites under our Co-operative Plan, which has so successfully appealed to so many.

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Large and Small Desirable Building Plots for Sale at Reasonable Prices.
Excellent train service on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
All owners have bathing and water privileges.
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Make an appointment and see this property.
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8 ROOMS
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$1,500 and Cash $45 and Monthly up up
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450 sq. ft. of very desirable office space at a moderate rental; long lease if desired.
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144 to 150 West 18th St.
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Mature building, with stores, or divide to suit tenants.
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BROOKLYN.

	10,000 sq. ft., near Bridge; $18,000.
	14,000 sq. ft., elev., $23,000.
	20,000 sq. ft., elev., $40,000.
	20,000 sq. ft., con. crete, $72,000.
24,000 sq. ft., steam,	$65,000.
45,000 sq. ft., siding,	$200,000.

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RENT FREE.
Do you want a home with rent free? Fine house, already altered into apartments, in East 85th St. at Park Ave.; bargain and terms to quick buyer. Stoke, Room 412, 206 Broadway.

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Bargain, private dwelling, three-story and basement, 11 rooms; possession Oct. 1; will sacrifice. M. Blume, 1,020 Simpson St., New York City.

Leaving town, will sell my attractive three-story, 17-foot dwelling in West 60's at bargain; early possession. Write Room 1020 Hotel Netherland, New York City.

LEXINGTON AV. DWELLING, at 103d St.—Three-story, 17-foot; owner will sacrifice for quick sale; immediate possession. Halberstadt, 206 Broadway.

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Near 8th Av., two adjoining houses, 21-year lease; 40x100. George Comfort Co., 466 5th Av.

$36,000 for 5-story, American basement; 15 rooms, 4 baths; in the 90s, near Broadway. Address M. N., 92 Times.

Dwelling, 10 rooms, 3 baths, $18,000; cash $4,000; 140th St. near Broadway. Duross Company, 156 Broadway.

Greenwich Village dwelling—4 story, 10 large rooms, bath; possession August; price $12,500; cash $4,250. Duross, 156 Broadway.

House for sale—222 Madison Av.; agents or owner. Ella M. O'Kane, 1239 Murray Hill.

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90th St., 74 East—House, floor or part; electricity; just done over.

Bronx.

Bainbridge Av., 2,563 (near Fordham Road)—Substantial 2-family detached; 15 rooms, 9 rooms vacant; steam, electricity, parquet; beautifully renovated; cash required $6,000, balance terms; inspection afternoons. Owner, Intervale 7190.

Webb Av., 2,488 (near Fordham Road)—Beautiful 2-family; seven light rooms; electricity, parquet floors; possession on inspection now; $6,000; cash required $4,500. Intervale 7190.

Act quick! Two-family house, steam heat, near subway, $11,000; terms reasonable. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., 190th St.

Act quick! One-family house, seven rooms; space for garage; only $8,000. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., 190th St.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful seven-room home sacrificed, East Flatbush section, $8,500; am leaving city and must sell before July 1; $100 cash will bind sale until October, when I will need $1,400; mortgage for balance; garage space; act quick; chance of a lifetime! Address B 724 Times Downtown.

PARK SLOPE BARGAIN.
Union St., near 6th Av., four story and basement one-family, 14 rooms (8 bedrooms), 2 baths; price $14,000, terms. Godfrey M. Lahm, 210 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 920.

Newly built one-family brick house, with garage, for rent to responsible party. Apply 271 East 29th St., premises, near Church Av., Brooklyn.

City Houses Wanted.

Unfurnished house wanted, west side, between 69th and 92d Sts., Central Park West and Riverside Drive; take lease from three to five years; pay reasonable rent. W 335 Times.

I wish to purchase private dwelling below 96th St., not over $25,000; prefer to deal with owners direct; want easy terms. "Buyer," 21 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$3,000 will buy 5-story double flat apartment, near 96th St. subway; exceptional opportunity for investor. Other desirable offerings. Peter Grimm, 50 East 42d St.

53 West 19th St. for sale, 22x92, business building; possession; price right, with terms; inquire your own broker. American Mdse. Co., 146 5th Av.

Harlem—5-story triple flat, 12 rooms on floor; steam, hot water; 5-story double flat, 10 rooms on floor, steam, hot water. Inquire 8, Grossmann, 14 East 46th.

Bargain in 6-story elevator, near Central Park; 50 ft. apartments, 8 rooms each; price $120,000; $25,000 cash; fine condition. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

154TH, 428 WEST—Very large room; private bath; breakfast, dinner; private residence.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Prospect Av., Bronx, 1 block from Prospect Av. subway station; 2-family brick house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; possession July 1; price $15,000; no brokers. D 478 Times.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE FOR SALE, FURNISHED COMPLETE; 12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; BEAUTIFUL HOME; OWNER ON PREMISES, corner Hampton Av. and Amherst St., MANHATTAN BEACH.

Country Houses—For Sale or to Let

Westchester County.

TARRYTOWN, LARGE RESIDENCE.
Nine master's rooms, 4 baths, electricity, gas, steam, solidly constructed; good repair; old shade trees, large garden, tennis; superb view; 5 minutes to station; accept 50 per cent. mortgage. Kennard, 541 Lexington Av.

SCARSDALE,
for immediate occupancy, stucco house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun and sleeping porch, finished to last detail; price $31,000. Owner, H. W., Box 227, Scarsdale.

Pelham Manor—6 rooms, bath, attic, gas, electricity, furnace; large plot, shade; near station; asking $8,500. 52 Windsor Place.

Yonkers—House, 8 rooms, baths; rent $2,100. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Scarsdale—House, 8 rooms, baths; rent $1,800. Elberson, 25 West 42d, Manhattan.

Long Island.

SEA CLIFF, LONG ISLAND.
For sale, very attractive 2½-story dwelling, 10 large rooms, butler's pantry, bath, steam heat, electricity, open fireplaces; garage; plot about one acre; plenty of shrubbery, fruit trees; immediate possession. For price and terms inquire Rupert A. Ryley, 78½ 5th Av., New York, or your own broker.

GOOD CHANCE.
10-room house, with 2½ acres, on main road, with gas station; garage room for 5 cars; improvements; electric lights, hot and cold water, range and tubs; terms can be arranged; occupancy at once. John Reinhard, Hicksville, L. I.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Three-story studio, corner dwelling, lot 100x100, 10 rooms, 2 baths, parquet flooring, all improvements; possession at once. Miller, 70 Lenox Av., N. Y. Tel. Harlem 5744, or Far Rockaway 1060, or L. Goldschmidt, Cedarhurst, Tel. Far Rockaway 2208.

For Sale—Bay Shore, L. I., excellent corner lot, 100x150 feet, corner Baldwin Boulevard and Huron Drive, in pine section, Brightwaters (Bay Shore), L. I., Ackerson developments. Pedro J. Segui, 97 Water St., New York.

Beautiful bungalows in wonderful home community; 45 minutes from Broadway by electric trains; six rooms and bath, $5,500; five rooms and bath, $6,500 and $7,600; others building for early occupancy on convenient terms. A. A. A., 138 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEAR LOWER 5TH AVENUE.
Three rooms and bath, new building; bachelors or business women; $1,000-$1,250; possession September 15. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 East 44th St.

NEAR WEST END AVE.
Large studio living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette; high-class; strictest apartment building; elevator. Possession October 1st or sooner. $1,800.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL, 9 E. 44TH ST.

WEST FIFTIES
Doctor's office; newly altered; between 5th and 6th Avenues. Possession at once; $1,600. Payson McL. Merrill, 9 E. 44th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Attractive 3 Room & Bath Apartment
Immediate Possession.
RENT INCLUDES SERVICE
William J. Rooms & Co., Inc.
177 MADISON AVE.

EAST FIFTIES
Two rooms and bath, newly decorated building; near 5th Avenue; $1,200-$1,300. Possession October 1st or sooner.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL, 9 E. 44TH ST.

BROOKLYN.

109 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

4 rooms and bath	$110
3 rooms and bath	90
4 rooms and bath (housekeeping)	125

Clinton Trading Corporation
186 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 3640.

295 SCHERMERHORN ST.
Minute to Nevins St. subway station; centre of theatre district; two rooms and bath, tastefully furnished; maid service, heat and hot water; $75 month. Apply housekeeper or Lovett Co., 800 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Long Island.

Douglaston—Most desirable location; modern, well-built and attractive house of 7 rooms and bath and all modern improvements; superbly and artistically newly redecorated throughout in perfect condition inside and outside; large plot; wonderful view; fine shade trees; most attractive surroundings; five minutes from station; to immediate purchaser owner will sacrifice for $18,000. W. J. Holman, Owner, Douglaston, L. I. Tel. Bayside 293.

House For Sale—Partly furnished, 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms, 5 lockers, billiard room, sunparlor, hardwood floors, tennis court, private walk to beach; lot 140 by 100. For information call Wm. Nathans, 51 St. Nicholas Av., Phone Cathedral 8841.

House, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, nice yard and shade trees, large screened piazza, 3 blocks from L.I.R.R., July 1st; Sept. 15th, $650.00. H. Hempstead, Bayview Av., 40 minutes Manhattan; Inwood, L.I. Phone Far Rockaway 2830.

10 room house, all modern impts., large porches, fireplace; garage; large plot, shade trees, hedges; newly decorated; $9,000; $2,750 cash. Owner, 2105 Bryant.

Far Rockaway—10-room house on Grand View Av., near beach; large plot of ground. Miller, 70 Lenox Av., N. Y. Tel. 5744 Harlem or Far Rockaway 1060.

Large cobblestone mansion, built by millionaire; sell one-third value; rent, $6,000 cash. Tel. Circle 591.

New Jersey.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK.
One-family house with nine rooms and latest improvements; located in the best section on Clinton Hill, 814 South 12th St., near Madison Av., must be sold at great sacrifice; price $12,800. Call or write for particulars. M 433 Times.

Nearby homes, $7,000 up; small payment down, balance monthly. Telephone Cortlandt 2140.

Suburban Farm—Beautiful modern home, 40 minutes by train, five more by motor; ideal for comfort, health, production; twelve acres; four buildings; all for little more than the land value. Description, terms and photocuts from W. 2256 Times Annex.

Physician, dentist or private residence; most prominent corner; 11 rooms, bath; garage for two cars; property in first-class shape; $18,000; cash, $5,000. Owner, 98 Larch Av., Bogota.

Rare combination of attractive features; modern suburban home, ideal surroundings, beautiful shade trees, brook, garden, garage, express commuting depot. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester County For Sale or To Let.

Riverview Manor, Hastings—Corner plot, 2¼ lots; all improvements paid; ready to build on; sacrifice $1,500; easy terms. Kenmington, 416 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Long Beach—Corner plot, Walnut St., Riverside Boulevard, for sale; reasonable terms; make offer. Owner, T13, 1,480 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FACTORY FOR RENT.
JERSEY CITY FACTORY,
approximately 35,000 square feet floor space, 100 horse power boiler, 60 horse power engine, wired for electric power; driveway to keep autos in; lot 100x100; 4 blocks (5 minutes' walk Hudson tube, 1½ blocks Erie freight station, 4 blocks Penn. freight station; long lease. Grain Soap Corp., 804-810 9th St., Jersey City.

For Sale—About 3½ acres of land, 1,000 feet railroad frontage; 1 brick building, 72 feet by 86½ feet, with 2 stories, boiler house, dry kiln, 4 large (2 floors) lumber sheds. Inquire at C. R. Soley Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, lot and buildings, 225x200x225, main line N. Y., N. H. & H., with siding; ideal for manufacturing, coal, lumber yards. Wm. Sifton, Rowan St., East Norwalk, Conn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Lake-Front Property for Sale—New Hampshire estate 15 acres, on beautiful lake; improved buildings; fine pine woods; fireplaces; run week, ice, etc.; 4½ hours from Boston; furniture, boats, tools additional if desired; priced at $6,000 for cash sale. W 421 Times.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Modern house in perfect condition for immediate occupancy, ten rooms and bath, with ten acres of ground, fronting on State road; flower and vegetable gardens, shade lawns, bearing apple orchard, abundant spring water piped through house; superb views of Berkshire Hills; garage for three cars with room for chauffeur; one hour from Boston and Albany stations at Becket, Mass.; altitude 1,335 feet; positively no mosquitoes; must be sold by executor; price $12,000. Photographs can be inspected at office of attorney, Room 2006, 2 Rector St.

For Sale—20 acres, ten of which is a bearing orchard with storehouse, fences, wind break, &c.; situated in beautiful and temperate climate with full view of Mt. Hood; school, excellent roads, fine fishing, near Columbia River, Washington. Mrs. Beer, 4,816 Dorchester Av., Chicago, Ill.

FARMS.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FARM HOUSE, WITH EVERY IMPROVEMENT; TWO GREENHOUSES AND BARNS; 85 ACRES—OF WOODS AND FARM LAND; LARGE NURSERY STOCK; FIVE HUNDRED FRUIT-BEARING TREES; VIEW OF HUDSON; ONE HOUR FROM MANHATTAN; IF SOLD AT ONCE $35,000. CALL MONDAY MORNING. HALEY, PLAZA 7331.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

135-acre grain and dairy farm; high state cultivation; new six-room and bath dwelling; modern improvements; tenant house; new cow barn, steel equipment, automatic water supply; horse barn; other necessary buildings; perfect repairs; tile silo; one mile Flemington, N. J.; owing to leaving State will sell at attractive price. Address J. L. Elliott, owner, 751 Granby St., Norfolk, Va.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Brooklyn.

To rent furnished 8 room detached house and garage; all improvements; in Prospect Park South, from June 15 to Oct. 1st. Mills, 176 Westminster Road, 1014-J Flatbush.

Richmond.

SEASHORE BUNGALOWS, FURNISHED, to let (new); six rooms, bath and attic, all modern improvements. BOEHME'S BUNGALOW PARK, New Dorp, S. I. Tel. 210 New Dorp.

Westchester County.

To rent, furnished, July and August, 8-room house; all improvements; large porch, garage; North Yonkers; $250 season. Phone 3413 Yonkers. H. W. M., 25 Greenvale Av., Yonkers.

Greenacres—Furnished, season, 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage. Tel. White Plains 1588.

Long Island.

At Long Beach—Newly furnished 6 rooms, bath; gas, electricity, screens, fireplace, shower; 5 minutes station; possession June 15 to Nov. 1. Call 73 West Fulton St. or phone Long Beach 106.

FREEPORT FOR SUMMER.
Furnished house, 7 rooms; all improvements; garage; 5 minutes to depot; $600 for 3 Summer months; others from $110 to $500 per month.
WARE AND VAN,
26 Brooklyn Av., Freeport. Tel. 905R.

New furnished bungalows for rent at Neponsit, 5 rooms, large plot of ground; 5 rooms, bath, separate shower. Apply Nugent Av., corner 147th St., 5 minutes' ride from Rockaway Park Station via trolley, or Brooklyn office, 153 Remsen St. Phone Main 1675.

At Flushing—Beautiful corner 10-room furnished house, 2 baths; garage; spacious grounds; until Oct. 1; $400. Tel. Flushing 5454.

New York State.

Four and five room bungalows, comfy furnished, on large farm, healthiest location in Catskills. 2,500 feet elevation; purest spring water, beautiful scenery, fishing, bathing; $250 and $250 long season. McClusky, 259 West 111th St.

New Jersey.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Eleven-room furnished house, all improvements, large hall, parlor, living room, dining room, kitchen, five bedrooms, bath, sewing room second floor; maid's room with running water; third floor; situated on large corner plot, wide porch, lofty shade trees, cherry trees, strawberry bed, garden planted, flowers, shrubs, plants; asphalt streets, no dust; public garage one block; seven minutes from depot and trolley; excellent express service, 35 minutes to Jersey City; July 1 to Sept. 15, or Oct 1. 354 4th Av., Room 1600.

Modern 7-room cottage, Monmouth Beach, N. J.; comfortably furnished; electric lights, improved grounds, 60x125; near ocean and river, for sale, $6,500; for rent, $650 for season. Phone Hanover 8207. A. M. Levine, 15 Broad St., New York.

For rent, season, six-room cottage, Manasquan Beach, New Jersey; all improvements; furnished. Apply 140 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn.

Connecticut.

Greenwich—Furnished, five bedrooms; water front; private beach; $2,000 four months. Gilmore, 781 South Greenwich Av. Phone 1413.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Pennsylvania.

New 7-room cottage, furnished; electric light, bath; reasonable. Apply M., T. Learn, Mount Pocono, Pa.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Bungalow, furnished; refined family of 2 young ladies, father, mother; references; wanted for August at seashore, private bathing beach; rent must be reasonable; location New Jersey, Long Island or Connecticut. Box 216, 303 Columbus Av.

Furnished house wanted for Summer within one hour of city, Westchester by strictly private family of adults; five master's, 2 maid's rooms required. Address H 55 Broadway, Room 39.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS.

100 WEST END AV., NEW YORK, BETWEEN 64TH AND 65TH STS.; 15,000 feet, 2 floors, 50x100; concrete fireproof building; no posts on any floor; freight elevator, size 9 feet by 19 feet; heat and elevator service; electric light; semi-indirect fixtures; private lavatory. OFFICE SPACE ONLY. LOCATED 237 FULTON ST., THIRD FLOOR. Telephone Cortlandt 6780-3163-3162.

STORES, 50X90, AND CONCRETE MODERN BASEMENT. LOFTS 80X80 OR SMALLER; MAY DIVIDE. HEAT, ELEVATORS. 1ST LOT (STORE FRONT), SD, ¼ OF 5TH. TOP: LIGHT FROM 2 LARGE SKYLIGHTS AND 4 SIDES; NOW VACANT. AT 252-259 WEST 29TH. PHONE SPRING 3671.

Luxuriously fitted up office on 8th Av., corner 34th St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria, suitable first-class business, can be leased complete with entire equipment; owner giving up New York representation authorizes me to sublet to responsible party willing to purchase lease and fixtures separately or as a whole. Y 2390 Times Annex.

OFFICES TO LET.

Large and small, $30 and up; suitable for photographer, architect, lawyer's office, chiropodist, light manufacturing, manicuring, parlor or show rooms; immediate possession; southwest corner of Broadway and Manhattan St. Apply to supt. on premises. Phone Morningside 9064.

To Lease—Two lofts, 2,100 sq. ft. each, one flight up, ideally located on busiest street in Bronx; steam heat, excellent light and ventilation; suitable for offices or showrooms; rent $350 for each loft. Write Miss R. McCoy, 1,876 Arthur Av., or phone Intervale 9153, any evening, after 6:30.

Large loft situated in the heart of the hotel district; 82d St., willing to spare part of showroom, office, telephone &c., on a rental basis; only suitable for jobber of coats, suits, skirts or waists. A. Silverstein, 38 West 32d, 11th floor.

TELEPHONE SERVICE FREE.

Rolltop desk in private office, $20; private office, $50 monthly; also room next to freight elevator for shipping; all conveniences. 59 4th Av., 4th floor, opposite Wanamaker's. Tel. Worth 250.

CORNER STORE.

Intersection of DUANE, LAFAYETTE, PEARL, CENTRE STS.; busy corner; long lease, reasonable rental; immediate possession; also light loft. 42 Duane St. Phone Worth 2516.

For Sale—Two properties; garage or manufacturing building; will build to suit; Pennzone section and Harlem; best location; bargain; small cash payment; act quick. Petersen & Peebles, 148 West 45th St., Room 903.

Beautiful suite, private offices, furnished, facing Bryant Park, use of desk room, desk phones, attendant and full office service, Room 7, Harvard Building, 102 W. 42d St., entrance 729 6th Av.

Small offices at 24 West 28th St., near Broadway; light and airy; can be used for light mfg.; will alter to suit tenant; can be seen at any time. Inquire at restaurant, 24 West 28th St.

Large light loft to sublet on 28th St. and Broadway; 7th floor, 50x100 feet; manufacturer or jobber; will divide to suit tenant. Inquire Engineer, 37 West 28th, or A. Silverstein, 38 West 32d, 11th floor.

Willing to sublet part of offices (about 900 square feet) in modern office building downtown, rent $120 per month, to responsible party. Telephone Cortlandt 6470.

FOR RENT—LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY STORE, TWO WINDOWS, 207 WEST 28TH ST. NEAR 7TH AV. APPLY ROOM 2, IMMEDIATELY. GREENSTEIN, 206 WEST 29TH.

Art studio, large room, high ceilings; suitable for picture gallery, antiques or scenario purposes. 437 Madison Av., corner 50th St. See Supt.

LOFT TO LET, 50x100, FREIGHT ELEVATOR, SERVICE AND STEAM HEAT. INQUIRE B. PECHTER, 468 CHERRY ST., NEW YORK CITY. ORCHARD 609.

19TH ST., 51 WEST—Top floor, suitable for light manufacturing, 22 by 50; rent $30 a month; immediate possession. Inquire American Merchandise Co., 146 5th Av.

Store and basement, 237 Lafayette St.; immediate possession, 5,000 square feet; fireproof; splendid for Brett & Goode Co., 562 6th Av. Bryant 995.

7,000 ft. of space for light manufacturing, including suite of 8 modern offices; 4th light three sides; moderate rental; upper west side. W 277 Times.

5th Av., bdlow 34th St., about 8,000 square feet in corner building @ $2.25 per foot; possession at once; principal only. A. B., 43 Times.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 60x100.

343 West 26th St., 200 lbs. per foot; top loft, 50x100, 3 to suit. Suitable light manufacturing. Phone Owner, Greeley 3957.

Large showroom with fixtures to rent; modern building; 30th between Broadway & 5th Av.; excellent for cloak and suit trade. C. T. 642 Times Downtown.

DESIRABLE tenant can rent several small offices with telephone and stenographic SERVICE. Room 1204, 280 Madison Av. Phone M. H. 226.

Light loft, 2,000 feet, 17th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; elevator service, steam heat, many windows, skylights; immediate occupancy; ideal for jeweler. Beckman 584.

Factory or loft, approximately 5,000 feet, suitable for manufacturing confectioner; preferably purchase; give full details. W 964 Times.

Top loft, 2,100 feet, 1N West 18th St., very light; elevator service, steam heat. Bryant Park Leasing Co., 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 654.

Downtown Broadway, south of Fulton St., office space suitable for two desks and two typewriter desks. B 148 Times Downtown.

Office in Times Square section, about 250 square feet. Apply 503 World Building. Phone Beekman 8386.

18TH ST., 51 WEST—Store to let, 22 by 93; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Inquire American Merchandise Co., 146 5th Av.

Desk room or small office space, desirable outside office, 25th St., Broadway, facing Madison Square. Tel. Watkins 706.

Office space, telephone, mail and stenographic service. Apply Room 1107 Times Bldg.

Tire service and storage, 7,000 feet; flooded with daylight; moderate rental; suite 8 offices; West 51st St. W 278 Times.

Loft to Rent—Suitable for clothing or sample showroom; no manufacturing. Apply store, 911 Broadway.

Office Space — Good location; about 1,000 square feet; immediate possession; long lease; top floor. 150 West 34th St.

Office, 2,400 feet, modern building; financial district; $3 foot; may divide; partitions already in. Rooney, 152 Broadway.

Private office, light, large, airy; phone service; on 5th Av.; also desk room. Phone Mad. Square 6218.

Light loft, 5,000 square feet; basement, 2,500 square feet; steam, power. Plane & Kline, 372 2d Av.

7th Av. and 34th St.—Lofts very reasonable; immediate possession; any business. Schumacher, 532 7th Av. Bryant 10147.

Sublet 2,400 to 5,000 square feet office space; high class but reasonable. Danelson, 5 Union Square, 8th floor.

OFFICE SPACE TO SUBLET; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; ALL CONVENIENCES. 1,412 BROADWAY, ROOM 619.

Offices, studios, large, exceptional light; single or suite; subway express station. Argos, 41 7th Av. Entrance 13th St.

Desk room, furnished, for party in all day; special low price. Write for appointment, Gruber, 230 5th Av.

Office to sublet, two rooms; option to buy office furniture. Room 813, Park Row Building.

Large light office, Broadway, in vicinity of City Hall; with or without service. Call Worth 2314.

To let for business, loft, 36x80, 137 Grand St.; immediate possession; manufacturing. Rubenstein, 9837.

74TH, 138 WEST—Parlor floor, 4 rooms, all light; suitable business or doctor; owner will give long lease.

Part of office to let, furnished; good light and air; reasonable rent. A. Girard & Co., 33 East 8th St. Stuyvesant 8535.

Lofts and offices, all sizes, any location. Bryant Park Leasing Co., 47 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 654.

Private office, light, airy; lawyer's suite. 128 East 58th St., Room 42.

To Let—Office or desk room. Room 900, 2 West 29th St.

Office, light, private, furnished; 120 feet, reception room. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

Automobile shop or service station; light, spacious; 10,000 feet. 118 East 70th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Small very light office, midcom elevator building; reasonable. Engle, 20 East 42d.

Store and lofts; immediate possession. 138-142 West 24th. Agent on premises.

Two offices near Custom House, about 475 feet each. Herrmann, 548 Broad.

Office to Sublease—167 Fulton St., Room 716, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Office, showroom, furnished, 8x17, $40. Bafft, 486 Broadway.

Office floor space, automobile space. Zenith, 136 West 52d, 2d floor.

Office, 400 sq. ft., with or without lease. Room 2005, 271 Broadway.

Office to rent, about 200 square feet. Room 1109, 277 Broadway.

Desk room, desirable, light office. Call after 12. 395 Broadway, Room 401.

Small private office, very reasonable. Rooney, 152 Broadway.

Desk room and desk, financial district; $25 month. Rooney, 152 Broadway.

220 6th Av., large office, sublet. Room 1511, Madison Square 5702.

Office to let, 300 square feet; 92 William St. 8 785 Times Downtown.

Bronx.

Stores to let, corner store; 945 East 162d, corner Kelly. Supt., or Philip Meyrowitz, 1265 Broadway.

5,000 sq. ft. 1-story building, 100 ft. front, 50 ft. deep, 22 ft. high; no columns. Jones, 1,455 Undercliff Av. Tel. Tremont 281.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Brick or concrete factory building, about 100x100, within fifteen miles of New York; preferably on railroad siding; one floor only; purchase or rental. Phone Fitzroy 2794.

In modern building, immediate neighborhood, 42d St., 6th Av., executive office about 400 feet; high class wholesale business; responsibility unquestioned. Stodart Phonograph Co., Inc., 119 West 42d St.

LOFT WANTED

by manufacturer, 50x100 feet, between 29th and 34th Sts. and 6th and Madison Avs. Address Philip Wolf, Inc., 220 West 42d St.

Will buy up to date factory building; approximately 60,000 to 75,000 square feet, with good shipping facilities. E. K., 942 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

Store and basement wanted, 40x100, for manufacturing, on west side, between Bleeker and 40th St. Progressive, 552 West Broadway.

About 400 feet for sample room, between Union Square and 23d St., west of 4th to 5th Avs. E 53 Times.

Wanted at once, part loft, 300 to 800 feet, office, assembling room; full particulars. A 361 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV., near 25th St.—4TH AV. HOTEL, 2 sunny rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; parquet floors; hotel service; SUMMER RATES: $15 weekly, $60 monthly.

22D ST., 142 EAST—Two rooms, bath, shower; well furnished studio apartment; July 1 to Oct. 1; $65; inspect before 4 P. M.

27TH ST., 25 E.—(HOTEL SENTON)—APTS. 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED, $12 WEEKLY UP. HOTEL ST. DENIS, BLOCK FROM SUBWAY; $17.50 WEEKLY.

29TH ST., 40 EAST—THREE HANDSOME large rooms, all conveniences; private telephone; long or short time. Engleman, phone 9354 Madison Square.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av.), 163—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., Madison Av.—Artistically furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, until Sept. 1, $75 per month. Madison Square 8077.

33D ST., 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Nicely furnished 2 and 3 room apartments, from $22.50 up; also single rooms with bath, $15 up. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1534.

34TH ST., EAST—Newly furnished two rooms, bath; kitchenette if wanted; reasonable; seen Sunday or evenings. Phone Madison Square 8803. D. 1 Times.

34TH, 160 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; Summer or year lease. 5147 Madison.

38TH, 8 EAST—Sublet exceptional two-room suite, service. Vanderbilt 9080. Bell.

55TH (east of 5th Av.)—Two-room, bath kitchenette; will sell furnishings and lease, which has two years to run. Telephone Circle 4198.

57TH ST., 37 EAST (near park)—Charming suite, kitchen, living room, two light bedrooms; great bargain. Phone Lenox 8975.

59D ST (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $50 per room, bath, up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

Beautiful duplex studio apartment, 11 rooms, 3 baths, 5 master's, 2 maids', in exclusive house in Park Av. district; rent to October, 1921; highest credentials required. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
607 5th Av. Murray Hill 4520.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,

Madison Av., Southwest Corner 59d St.—Newly decorated apartments, one room and bath, $50 up; two rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

APARTMENTS — ALL SIZES; PRICES RIGHT; SUMMER BARGAINS; OCTOBER LEASES. RAILING REALTY, 270 PARK AV. TEL. 7914 MURRAY HILL.

At 5th Av., three splendid big housekeeping rooms; fine neighborhood; convenient to restaurants, subway; opportunity. Phone Lenox 673.

Beautifully furnished housekeeping apartment near Ritz-Carlton; four large, light rooms; Knabe Baby Grand piano; Victrola; immediate possession to Oct. 15; $275 per month. Telephone Vanderbilt 7743.

GRAMERCY PARK—Private park privileges; large studio overlooking park; 2 bedrooms, bath, charmingly furnished; windows north, south, east; delightfully cool; kitchenette. Phone 2047 Stuyvesant.

MADISON AV. 37—To sublet until October or longer, two rooms and bath; linen, maid service; open fireplace; restaurant; can be seen Monday and Tuesday. Apartment 311.

MRS. WILSON'S HOME RENTING COMPANY TEL. PLAZA 6585, 444 PARK. EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED.

PARK AV., 446 (at 56th St.)—Three rooms, kitchen, bathroom, Steinway piano; immediate possession; 3 months, possibly longer; $175. Apply Supt.

Two bachelor apartments; reasonable; for Summer. Ella M. O'Kane, 1239 Murray Hill.

Furnished—West Side.

13TH ST., 128 WEST—High class modern elevator apartment building, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, parquet floor; delightfully cool; gas and electricity gratis; $100, or if unfurnished $80 to responsible refined business party; immediate possession.

13TH, 206½ WEST—To sublet to Sept. 15 or longer, five rooms, bath and kitchen, large living room; antique furniture. Call evenings. Chelsea 101.

18TH, 106 WEST—To let, furnished, to Oct. 1, attractive modern apartment, 3 rooms and bath; 2d floor; every convenience. Apartment 10.

23D, 449 WEST (London Terrace)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; every convenience and luxury; references; $70.

24TH, 453 WEST—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms and apartments; bath, electric light, hardwood floors, telephone. Mrs. White.

30TH ST., 1 WEST—Two rooms and bath; corner apartment; furnished; June to October; maid's services.

39TH, 60 WEST—Cheerful, clean, 2 rooms, bath; kitchenette. Millring.

45TH, 241 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; clear kitchens, kitchenettes; no objectionable; apply; highest references; $60-$125 monthly up-

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST, 104—Large room; private bath and phone; other rooms.

WEST, 116—Large, cool room, private bath; electricity; phone; select home.

WEST, 126—Large two-room front suite, kitchenette privileges, well furnished; private house, southern exposure; $70 monthly.

WEST, 135—Attractive large front room, private bath; kitchenette privilege; references.

WEST, 154—Large front room, with running water, adjoining bath; refined house.

WEST, 210—Large front room; running water; also room, bath; reasonable.

WEST, 225—Exceptionally clean and cool room; unobstructed view Broadway; $15 per week. 8th floor north.

WEST, 252—Attractive, well-furnished parlor suite; private bath; reasonable; references.

ST., 10—(Columbus Av., Mount Calonial)—Many completed 17 new single rooms with use of bath to each room; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly.

ST., 149—Vacancy for gentleman; cool; quiet; comfortable; owners couples house.

WEST—Beautiful rooms, running water, bath, electric light, telephone.

WEST—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; electricity; gentleman; $16 weekly.

WEST (west end)—Clean, large, sunny, outside; lavatories, elevator; electricity.

WEST—Attractively furnished room; private bath; twin beds; electricity; gentlemen.

WEST—2d floor, Apt. 8, attractive two cool rooms; gentlemen; references.

WEST—Unusual large cool room, near park; kitchenette privileges; telephone, maid; electricity furnished; $60 weekly.

WEST (Apt. 4B)—Beautifully furnished rooms; rates reasonable; good location.

WEST, 329—Cheerful room, $60 month. Phone 0082 Schuyler.

WEST, 126—Two large front rooms, suitable two or three people; all conveniences. Brown.

WEST—Nicely furnished, large room, running water, telephone; all conveniences.

WEST—Nice large rooms, private bath, electricity; also small rooms.

WEST—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; hot and cold water.

WEST—Beautiful parlors, together or separate; running water, electricity; reasonable.

WEST (Near Park)—Private house; large front room, southern exposure; strictly private bath; electricity; gentleman preferred. 8416.

WEST—Large airy rooms with or without bath; summer rates.

WEST—Two-room suite or single; bath; near subway, elevated.

WEST—2 front rooms, single, double; gentlemen. Carl.

WEST—Well furnished rooms; board optional; pleasant home. Apt. 19.

WEST, 542—(8-C)—Attractive front room; overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. Cathedral 9066.

WEST, 501—(Morningside Heights)—Attractive Summer location, near restaurants, parks, tennis courts, Columbia University and all transportation facilities; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, some with tiled fireplaces; and exclusive use of kitchen; $7 to $11 weekly; rooms for dancing and callers; references required. Mrs. Young, Morningside 4886.

WEST, 248—Front and back parlor, gas stove, bath, electricity, gas, phone, water; June 14 or earlier; all care, very, 3 adults or one family. Call Myers, 2d floor, 1224.

WEST, 619—Single room, private bath, private entrance; business woman preferred; permanent; $60 month. Call evenings, Apt. 2.

WEST (Hamilton Place)—Outside rooms, $8; lady or gentleman. 1206, Apt. 4E.

WEST, 360—Nicely furnished light room, shower, elevator; references. Apartment 37.

WEST, 609—(corner B'way, Apt. 31)—Handsome double room; seniors; gentlemen.

WEST, 700—Exquisitely clean room adjoining bath. Wadsworth 9608, Apt. 37.

Attractive, large, outside room; private bath; gentleman. Fiset. Telephone 5704 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,080, Apt. 85—Nicely furnished large room for rent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Your opportunity to secure fine room with dressing room, if congenial; $40 monthly. Box 218, 352 Columbus Av.

For the exceptional bachelor—An exceptional suite of large front second-floor living room and two bedrooms in private house of university professor at University Heights, within walking distance of N. Y. C. R. R. station and of subway and elevated lines; furnishings to suit; spaciousness, exclusiveness, comfort; rental $100 a month; references if desired, additional; ready June 16; references exchanged. Address Box 54, New York University, University Heights.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 455—Room, private family. Phone Wadsworth 8813. Apt. 6.

FURNISHED ROOM in bachelor's apartment in family hotel, Central Park West, with use of parlor and bath; $15 per week. E 75 Times.

LADY alone will let exquisitely furnished bedroom, kitchen privileges, in high class elevator apartment to young woman of exceptional opportunity. Write L. E., 1,225 Broadway.

KNOX AV., 185—Furnished rooms to let, gas, electricity, gas stove; phone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 538 (168th)—Desirable large double room; could accommodate 3; superior surroundings. Audubon 6100. Apt. 1-F.

RIVERSIDE (near)—Beautifully furnished, kitchen privileges; ladies only, $8. Tel. Bryant 8429.

Suites double, double and single rooms by week or month; references requird. B 56 Times.

Two large handsomely furnished rooms, next to bath; bachelors desiring permanent location, private family. Col. 4962.

WEST END AV., 365—Attractively furnished large private room and bath.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 182—13 minutes from Wall St.; gentlemen only. Prospect 1152.

Long Island.

Two rooms, strictly private home, convenient to Far Rockaway beach and station. Box 1,029 Lynbrook Bldg.

Beautiful furnished room at Edgemere, L. I., few doors from beach and station. 16 Beach 26th St., or Gramercy 1545.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young gentleman desires well furnished room with private family, west side. B 79 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

39TH (corner Lexington Av., 165)—Room with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; maid service; avator; telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

3RD ST., 1 EAST—Exclusive, one, two-room suites; couples; best rates possible for permanent guests; references required.

MADISON AV., 313 (Near 30th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

50TH, 54 WEST.

Large and small rooms; references.

57TH, 160 WEST—Large room, private bath; excellent room, adjoining bath; good table.

72D, 250 WEST—Attractive room, also single room; excellent table.

87TH, 142 WEST—Beautiful doubles, private home; ideal location; electricity; parent room.

70TH, 8 WEST—Elegant two room suite; furnished or unfurnished; divide; refined private boarding house; excellent cuisine.

103D, 11 (-133) WEST—Wide parlored street; unusual and attractive; large parlors, two rooms and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST (Cross-town)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; reference; table unexcelled.

82D, 6 WEST—Sixties 1-2 rooms; excellent table; meet all Summers.

87TH, 53 WEST—With refined Jewish family, rooms, excellent board; all conveniences.

87TH, 327 WEST—Single, double rooms, exceptionally light and airy, electricity, running water, shower; limited circle, home cooking.

86TH, 12 WEST—Pleasant, large, airy room, parlor dining; private house; references.

87TH, 301 WEST—Attractively furnished 3 room suite; also single; restaurant; elevator.

94TH, 147 WEST—Desirable accommodations, parlor-dining room; telephone; electricity.

103D, 20 WEST—Large doubles front, single rooms; excellent; electricity, continuous hot water; one square from Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

168TH ST., 601 WEST—Two furnished rooms; couple or gentleman; with or without board. Apt. 5S. Phone 5080 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540—Cool corner room, two large windows, commanding view; excellent board; two $35, single $18. Parris.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Beechhurst, Long Island—Exceptional opportunity; pleasant rooms, excellent food; on Long Island Sound; 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Phone Flushing 3806.

Edgemere—Beautiful rooms at ocean; good table; accommodate thirty. Straub (formerly Rockaway Park), 9 Beach 32d. 449 Far Rockaway.

The Carlton, Scotland Road, 151, South Orange, New Jersey—Pleasant rooms; splendid home cooking; beautiful surroundings. Telephone 263.

SWASTIKA INN AND ANNEX, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y. Garden, tennis, bathing. M. L. Koebel, Prop.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y. Accommodations for two refined people. Mrs. F. Cohn, Lake Mahopac Inn.

Ponckhockie Health Resort, Kingston-on-Hudson, N. Y.; specialists nervous disorders; booklet free.

High-class accommodation at Long Beach; excellent cuisine; one block from ocean. Telephone Lenox 7107.

Excellent boarding house; seashore; shore road. Pottersville, S. I.; 1175-Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Retired young couple would like room and board for August, with private family within commuting distance; references exchanged. G 846 Times Downtown.

Board for little girl, with accommodation for mother and sister week ends. M 464 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, 7 years' experience, temporary position. $50. Box 117, 217 7th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience; trial balances. A 790 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts, reliable executive, correspondent, expert stenographer, $35; start about June 20; references. Q 738 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, complete charge of double-entry books, references, desires good connection. G 848 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience, double entry, trial balance, financial statement, manage office; typist; salary $40. J 360 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 3 years' experience. M 734 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT; SALARY $35. PHONE STUYVESANT 8808.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, expert double entry, executive ability, excellent references. D 479 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography; experienced controlling accounts; competent. H 694 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 30, thoroughly experienced, reliable, wants position. Bommer, 402 East 52d.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position; at present employed. Q 844 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Seven years' experience; control accounts, trial balance. E 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry, controls, trial balances; $30. G 747 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, high school graduate, wishes position; experienced. Q 840 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge stenography, desires permanent position. Miss Nadler, Jerome 1270, Ext. 5.

CLERICAL—Two years' college training, experienced, resourceful; $15. H 811 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, typist; seven years' experience; capable, charge office details. D 8 Times.

DRESSMAKER, high-class designer wishes more customers; reasonable. Mme. Charlotte, 720 Madison Av., corner 64th.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, wants day's work in families; $4.10. Sutton, 248 West 129th.

GIRL (colored), neat, wishes half-time position. Call or write 234 West 132d St.

GOVERNESS, 20, college student, position for Summer, tutor or companion to one or two children; 3 years in; fluent French, fond of outdoor life. J 408 Times.

GOVERNESS, competent, can teach French and music; excellent reference. W. McCormick, in care of Murry, 522 Amsterdam Av.

GOVERNESS, lately landed (Luxembourger); speaking French, German; children over 5 years. Cathedral 8065, care, De la Cardelle, 305 West 111th.

GOVERNESS—French, middle-aged, speaking little English; references. D 472 Times.

GOVERNESS, French, 20, college education, desires engagement for Summer. J 344 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—French lady, 40, and daughter, 20, now in France, willing to come here, seek place as housekeeper and governess or maid; can cook and are expert needleworkers and embroiderers. B 667 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes to place working housekeeper; good cook and waitress; excellent baker, capable taking entire charge; several years' reference. B 930 Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER — Reliable middle-aged white woman, excellent cook, general housework, small family; best reference. Lee, 37 West 61st St.

LAUNDRESS, Cleaning—Reliable colored women want by day, week; personal references. Whitfield, 139 West 140th St.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wants place in private family, city or country; wages $20 a week. 1,307 Walton Av.

MAID—Neat, smart colored girl wishes position in beauty parlor or doctor's office. Phone Audubon 6340, Apt. 18.

MANAGER or housekeeper, experienced, position in hotel at beach desired by lady of refinement. 417 Times.

NURSE—Graduate, for position in physician's office, sanatorium or care of invalid or delicate infant. D 6 Times.

NURSE—Graduate, registered, wants an industrial position. Y 3870 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, billing clerk, long hand; knowledge bookkeeping; $20. Morgenstern, 307 West 147th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, thoroughly experienced no typing; $20. Olsen, 466 Dean St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert 5 years' practical experience, assistant to executive; downtown preferred; salary $35. G 844 Times Downtown.

SECRETARIAL POSITION, familiar with bookkeeping and all office details, by lady 25 years of age; several years' experience; best reference. K 140 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert; 5 years' varied experience London and New York; capable; highest references; $35. F 19 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; college training, accounting; part time preferred. F 976 Times.

SEWING—Stylish lady desires work in private family; excellent references. Miss Garcia, 121 West 82d.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, neat, willing; salary $15; best reference furnished; accurate. Box 1061 Times. 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, quick, accurate, neat worker, desires position with reliable concern; $27. Lowry, 305 East 72d.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, 3 years' experience, wishes position out of New York; furnish best references. B 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Nine months' experience; high school education. D. Rand, 167 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, conscientious worker, wants position with advancement. A 806 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, capable of taking charge of office. D 459 West 45th St., Longacre 1045.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, wishes position with reliable concern; salary $35. J 406 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Neat, accurate, 4 years' experience; references. Intervale 3871. A 809 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — SECRETARY, experienced, small office; $225; executive ability. C 746 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Good knowledge bookkeeping, thoroughly experienced, assignment, $22. G 831 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 3 years' experience, efficient, reliable; $25. S 645 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Academic High school graduate; engineer; salary $18. N 685 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, desires position three days a week. B 6 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; three years' experience; steady, reliable. G 836 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, executive, four years' practical experience; reference; salary $25. L 102 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, salary desired $20-$22. A 796 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, diversified experience, desires work out of city. F 85 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; $22. TEL. 1492 WORTH.

TYPIST—Clerk, with knowledge of stenography, desires position with reliable firm; salary $22. G 842 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, reliable, wants days' work. Answer by letter, Murdoch, 416 West 36th.

YOUNG WOMAN, 18, experienced switchboard operator and all around office work. Telephone Lenox 7107.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP — Housekeepers, cooks, coupler, chambermaids, nurses, waitresses, pantrymaids; experienced reliable; day workers a specialty. The Columbia, 2196 Domestic Service Agency, 139 West 96th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references with places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 214 West 20th. Phone Columbus 9022. Established 1888.

CHAUFFEURS, we supply thoroughly reliable, expert chauffeurs, with guaranteed references. Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America. Phone Columbus 8425-10826.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 5,015 Broadway, cor. 204th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Sworn systematizer, qualified, opened; tax specialist; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; corporations, partnerships accountably; reasonable rates. 1,027 Hudson Terminal Building. Telephone Cortlandt 1372.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, 14 years' experience, efficiency engineer, systematizer, proficient all branches, financial and tax reports, executive, assume full charge. D 460 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, N. Y. University senior, to connect with certified accountant as junior. Silverman, 144 Stanford Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT (22). Would like to connect with firm who can use my services from 15th of each month, in any capacity. Room 1615, 215 4th Av.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, audited, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Telephone Worth 6346.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, seeks connection with accounting firm. G 845 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, one year public accounting, experienced bookkeeper. Pace trained. A 871 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 6 months' experience, Pace 1920 graduate, ambitious, desires connection; C. P. A. B 904 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISING MAN.

Experienced man desires to locate with small service agency; has handled complete accounts; can show excellent samples of advertisements, booklets, circulars, &c.; college graduate. L 849 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER, engineer, superintendent, specifications; trustworthy corporation architect. M 835 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, 21, four years' commercial art training, with thorough knowledge of advertising; some experience; references. A 802 Times.

ASSISTANT to Sales Manager or Floor Salesman—Young man, 25, desires position with good house where good work is appreciated; has sales and office experience; salary $30 to start. Box 41, 224 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

ASSISTANT to executive, 28, collection correspondent, credit investigator, purchasing, accounting and office routine, capable of relieving executive of detail. H 746 Times Downtown.

BANKING—American, aged 22, college graduate, broad experience New York and London banking and security markets, open for executive position. E 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, New York University graduate, 12 years' experience, thorough and able, good cost man, financial statements, tax reports; able correspondent. E 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Experienced young man wishes position with well established firm; accurate; A1 references. B 925 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—Accountancy student desires position as bookkeeper; 5 years' experience in cost accounting; good references. H 612 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 35; expert stenographer, correspondent, systematizer; public accounting experience; $60 week. K 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience auditing office managing, practical business experience, desires position executive position. B 714 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Expert bookkeeper, Columbia student, wants part time position. Y 3363 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountancy student, two years' experience, controlling accounts; references. F 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience, N. Y. U. accountancy student, desires position. G 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, 5 years' experience, desires position. B 733 Times Downtown.

BUILDING MANAGER, estimator and superintendent, capable handling complete operation or business; trustworthy, reliable and competent. J 361 Times.

BUYER, general merchandise, including suits accessories and hardware, open for position June 15. F 874 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.

American, age 32, private chauffeur for nine years, unquestionable credentials that will stand strict investigation; competent mechanic, gentlemanly and dependable; city or country; salary secondary consideration. T. R., 174 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, Swiss, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, ABROAD AND HERE, INCLUDING TOURING ABROAD, WITH HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION, FROM FORMER EMPLOYER, WISHES TO GO TOURING WITH FAMILY; NEAT APPEARANCE. B 8 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese; reliable, good mechanic and careful driver; 8 years' city driving experience; handy around house; city or country; good references. Sasaki, 37 Prospect Pl., Manhattan. Murray Hill 8107.

CHAUFFEUR—We have several good men with from 2 to 6 years' references as last positions; this is not an employment bureau; positively no fees charged. Lenox 1,500 Broadway Taxi, Columbus 10078.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, desires position private family; 15 years' experience; has highest references. Kamada, 341 Lexington Av. Tel. 3898 Murray Hill.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 24, long experience on high power cars; Locomobile or Pierce-Arrow preferred; A1 references; wages $40 per week. A 810 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; sober and honest; good mechanic; eight years with one family. Johnson, 111 West 94th. Schuyler 1190.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, 13 years' experience, foreign and domestic cars, capable of making all repairs; best of references. Phone Schuyler 9180, Patrick.

CHAUFFEUR, college man, desires country position for Summer; experienced, careful driver; excellent reference. Telephone Morningside 8704.

CHAUFFEUR—Colored; responsible mechanic desires position; 7 years' care Pierce Locomobile, Winton, Stearns, 1185 West 180th. Audubon 8139.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, wants position; city or country; private. B 917 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, Swedish, wishes position with private family; three years' care A. Nelson, 119 West 24th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, wishes position, private or commercial; make own repairs; best references. George Eller, 408 East 84th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Swiss-French, 7 years' experience; private, city or country. Caltrain, 200 West 46th.

CHAUFFEUR—Single; 40; experienced driver, mechanic; go anywhere. Obscifice, 1,340 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, expert, mechanic, seeks position; go anywhere. Gun, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced, any car. Houston, 148 West 127th. Morningside 4804.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 24, sales and executive experience, seeks change and connection with reliable concern where reward for hard, conscientious work will be given recognition and advancement; excellent testimonials. M. S. Lahman, 709 Park Place, Brooklyn.

COUPLE—Young married couple, quiet and reverent, living in Switzerland at present, would like to get position in American family who resides in Switzerland that now or is traveling; information, with best references also photographs of both on hand. P 807 Times.

CREDIT MANAGER, retail, wants position; highly successful collection system; reference and bond. H 742 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Young man, 19, desires position in architect's office, with advancement; technical graduate; some experience. D 446 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 3 years' experience, day, distance, automatic machinery; college education, shop experience. A 61 Times.

DRAFTSMAN and machine designer desires additional work; 20 years' experience. Edward D. Roberts, 60 East 41st St., N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN wishes part time position at tracing; evenings; an expert. L 825 Times.

EDITOR, general editorial director, organizer, executive, writer; 20 years' experience; age, 44; college graduate. E 88 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Due to the fact that our corporation is about to be absorbed by a larger organization with a complete personnel we will be compelled to release our present manager, being exceptionally well qualified for general administrative work and as a buyer or advertising executive; we regret that we must go we are anxious to situate him in a position worthy of his qualifications. He is a college trained young man, alert, aggressive, thoroughly honest and capable. We recommend him as an excellent man for anyone having executive opening for one to whom part of his burden can be delegated for intelligent action. F. T., 1,265 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE—Young Philadelphia attorney, well connected, desires executive position with progressive business; full particulars. B 845 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, mechanically able, ex-naval officer; 10 years' executive experience; desires position where salary and advancement are commensurate with ability. A 869 Times.

EXECUTIVE

seeks connection where unlimited opportunities await the man who can produce results. D 474 Times.

FACTORY OR PRODUCTION MANAGER. Active and progressive executive with successful record in engineering, production and manufacturing; best of references. L 422 Times.

MAN, competent, 35 years, married, 9 years' detective and clerical experience, New York Police Force, excellent record, also assistant superintendent in manufacturing plant, desires a position as manager or superintendent of country estate; highest of references furnished. A 800 Times.

IMPORT-EXPORT—Young, business man (Finnish), with broad, practical experience with American concern to act as buyer and salesman; many years' experience and unusual training; excellent connections in Finland, Russia, Scandinavia, Germany and the Baltic states. Languages: Finnish, Swedish, Russian, German. Good organization! Answer F. O. Box 189, Station D.

INSTRUCTOR in English, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, physics, chemistry, for evenings; private or school W 426 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER, experienced, Federal trained, all around man, wishes opportunity, high class commercial or studio. A 870 Times.

REAL ESTATE MANAGER—10 years' thorough experience, executive, brokerage. M 877 Times.

SALESMAN, with big following on the Pacific coast, amongst the largest department stores, would like a line of leather handbags from $12 to $48 dozen, on commission; must be good values and nicely finished; only a small line desired. E 67 Times.

SALESMAN, covering entire State of Michigan thoroughly, calling on furniture and department store trade desires to secure side line. Address "Salesmanship" 466 Columbus Av.

SALESMAN or salesmanager, with eighteen years' experience on sales and purchasing in mill supplies. Address Box 748, 1,104 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, food products; thoroughly experienced; canned goods, dried fruits, nuts; able produce results. Slater, 1,070 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN-REPRESENTATIVE, 41, for real business general line—no schemes; will travel; logic, concentration and determination bound to succeed. E 58 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced; local or travel; manufacturing line; drawing account; excellent references. Eisler, 675 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, 28, experienced men's wear, accustomed locality, willing to travel for established concern. A 1283 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, wants to connect with good house selling to cut-up trade; have following. G 839 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED; BEST REFERENCES; CAN PRODUCE RESULTS. D 24 Times.

SALESMAN, age 24, 7 years' shirt experience, desires responsible executive position; A1 references. A 1060 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 23, thoroughly competent, excellent knowledge of Spanish; desires position with good future. D 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, thoroughly experienced, knowledge of Spanish and Italian, desires position with opportunity. G 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, 24, EXPERT, LONG EXPERIENCE, GOOD CORRESPONDENT, EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $35. 1,265 BROADWAY, 3RD FLOOR, 30TH ST.

SUPERINTENDENT or general foreman, for 15 years in executive position; high-grade tool, die maker; resourceful, efficient. A 890 Times.

TEXTILE—EXPORT.

Young man, 26, buying, selling, executive experience, wishes connection with reliable house. M 838 Times.

TUTOR, English, to foreigners. 906 W. 70th St. Tel. Columbus 6100.

WALET, whom you can depend on; references; Japanese. E 62 Times.

YOUNG MAN, technical college graduate, 2½ two years' experience, desires factory position from which sales and executive position can be reached with demonstrated ability; minimum salary $35. A 821 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires evening employment; excellent education, good personality, several years' practical experience engineering and mechanical fields. B 1023 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with credits, accounting, collections, bookkeeping, stenography; knowledge of several languages, desires position with future. Live Wire, G 683 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, education, personality, tact, initiative, reliability, executive ability, desires executive, managerial or secretarial; desires to prove his worth. Allen Wolff, 307 East 21st.

YOUNG MAN, 26, high school, college, bookkeeper-typist, desires permanent position; varied experience; highest references. A. 926 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, 28, ex-service, college, law school graduate, extensive business experience, seeks position. H 602 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college student, wishes position in importing and exporting house from 1 P. M., has some knowledge of Spanish and French. B 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN (26), eight years office experience, stenographic, executive, secretarial ability, seeks position offering selling opportunity or good future. K 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires permanent position with commercial concern; purchasing, shipping, transportation experience. Irwin, 297 10th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, with initiative, desires connection with merchantile or textile concern, with prospects of selling. M., 208 Lenox Av., city.

YOUNG MEN, two, college students, desire positions in Summer resort; managing, waiting and hall room; will do clerical work. E 58 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, diligent worker, desires connection with mercantile concern offering advancements; city capacity. D 727 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, business experience, desires position where ability will secure advancement. N 484 Times.

YOUNG MAN, evening student N. Y. U., desires connection mercantile concern; knowledge bookkeeping; A1 references. L 880 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, law school graduate, seeks connection with stock brokerage house; salary secondary consideration. D 7 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires to learn business where good future is assured. H 600 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college education, reasonable clerical position; $15. G 606 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, mechanic, colored, wants position; city or country; private. B 917 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 20, Swedish, wishes position with private family; three years' care A. Nelson, 119 West 24th St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position, private or commercial; make own repairs; best references. George Eller, 408 East 84th St.

YOUNG MAN, Swiss-French, 7 years' experience; private, city or country. Caltrain, 200 West 46th.

YOUNG MAN—Single; 40; experienced driver, mechanic; go anywhere. Obscifice, 1,340 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, Japanese, expert, mechanic, seeks position; go anywhere. Gun, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN—Experienced, any car. Houston, 148 West 127th. Morningside 4804.

YOUNG MAN, 22, sales and executive experience, seeks change and connection with reliable concern where reward for hard, conscientious work will be given recognition and advancement; excellent testimonials. M. S. Lahman, 709 Park Place, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school graduate, desires position with reliable concern; salary $20. Box 1,029 Lynbrook Bldg.

YOUNG MAN, 20, commercial high school graduate, collect training, desires position with future. K 148 Times Downtown.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, pictured, desires position with responsibility. B 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, seeks position. Handelsman, 180 East 84 St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, reliable, desires employment evenings at anything. A 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Office work; experienced; excellent references. N 867 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in office or selling. M 833 Times.

YOUNG MAN, desires evening work, at anything. F. Newman, 1,420 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position at anything. E 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, 4½ years' shipping clerk experience. F 858 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS (canvassing), agency or newspaper experience. Apply Wm. Olcott, 1,182 Broadway.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Must have knowledge of stenography. S. Gordon, 66 Madison Av.

ASSISTANT MATRON wanted. Apply Lenox Hill Hospital, 112 East 77th st.

ATTENDANT for semi-invalid, willing go country; references. Hirschbaum, 251 West 115th.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR wanted (Moon-Hopkins); steady position; salary $20. Eastman Kodak Co., 343 West 39d St.

BILL AND ORDER CLERK, experienced, typist preferred; daylight office. Stasny Music Co., 56 West 45th.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST— THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOR WHOLESALE PAINT AND VARNISH CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT. J. KELLERMAN, 674 8TH AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41TH.

BOOKKEEPER

on Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping machine, between 25 and 30 years; must be neat, quick and accurate; steady position; pleasant surroundings.

PEGGY FAIGE, 16 WEST 23D.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of handling complete set of books; accurate, rapid; looking for future with Christian corporation; knowledge of shorthand necessary; $18 start; 44 hour week. Mr. Burns, 347 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thoroughly capable of handling set of books; preferably one who has had experience in the advertising line. Write, stating particulars and salary desired. W 837 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, in dress house; must be systematic and neat; monthly trial balance required; state experience, salary required. H 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT.

BOOKKEEPING GOOD HANDWRITING GIRL WHO HAS SOME KNOWLEDGE OF CORRECT AT FIGURES. FAIR WAIST CO., 1,372 BROADWAY CORNER 37TH.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in double entry and good at figures; also having good knowledge of stenography; reply, stating experience and salary expected. S 744 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in accounting for contractor and decorator. Apply, stating salary, stating past experience, H. A. M., 444 Park Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accustomed to banking details, wanted by private finance corporation; address in own handwriting giving fullest particulars. H 813 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER (lady), permanent position, reference required. Write or apply 12 to 2, Lambert, 254 5th Av., near 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent in office management to take full charge; in reply state full details as to experience and salary desired. X. B., 200 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT in Christian wholesale house; state age, religion, experience, salary. L 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT; GOOD PENMAN; EXPERIENCED; STATE SALARY. E. D., 668 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER—Knowledge stenography and typewriting. Call Monday morning 10 Broadway, Room 630.

BOOKKEEPER, one who understands dress business. J. B. Cook & Co., Inc., 119 W. 42d St. Room 528.

BOOKKEEPER and typist in retail lumber business. Write stating experience and salary desired. S 769 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for electrical shop. Blumberg, 327 Columbus Av., near 75th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry. Call Monday 9-11, Schimmel & Buchmer, 320 Broadway.

BUYER AND MANAGER

FOR ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT in large department store; must be thoroughly experienced; state in first letter where previously employed and in what capacity; also state salary expected.

THE HUNTER, TUPPEN CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

CASHIER, MUST HAVE OFFICE EXPERIENCE. WALLACH BROS., 3D AV., COR. 122D.

CASHIER AND TYPEWRITER—LADIES' SPECIALTY STORE. AVEDON, 449 5TH AV.

CASHIER, retail clothing store; experienced preferred. W 423 Times.

CHAMBERMAID—References. Call Monday morning, 106 East 65th, between 11-12.

CIRCULATION GIRL, thoroughly competent and experienced in trade paper work. Phone Madison Square 8063.

CLERICAL.

Young woman, beginner preferred to learn interesting clerical work; at least 3 years high school education required; excellent opportunity for advancement to girl who likes computing work and who is accurate; pleasant working conditions, congenial associates, luncheon served in building at nominal cost; salary $14-$15 to start; call or write, stating qualifications in detail.

ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES, 80TH ST. AND ETST END AV.

CLERICAL—Young lady, quick and accurate at figures, with some knowledge of bookkeeping and adjusting claims; permanent position; $18 to start, with advancement. F. E. B., Box 106, Station F, Manhattan.

CLERICAL WORKERS and filers; several young ladies for interesting work in advertising office; high school education or equivalent essential; experience not necessary; salary $15 weekly to start. Efficiency Mail List Co., 245 West 55th.

CLERK, young lady, in accounting department Christian firm; must be good at figures and have some knowledge of typewriting; salary $15 to start; good opportunity. H 682 Times Downtown.

COMPLAINT TRACERS

with mail order or department store experience; good salaries and excellent opportunities for advancement; Saturdays off during July and August.

HOWARD-WILKINSON & CO., 5th Av. at 37th St. Employment Office, 37th St. Entrance.

COOK, MALE OR FEMALE

TO TAKE CHARGE OF KITCHEN IN INDUSTRIAL PLANT CAFETERIA ACCOMODATING 200 PERSONS, LONG ISLAND CITY SECTION; NO COOKING ON SATURDAYS. BOX 18, STATION F., NEW YORK CITY.

COOK.

Young woman, not over 25, to do plain cooking in employes' lunch room for girls; salary $18 per week to start. Apply at: Manhattan—1,158 Broadway, cor. 27th St., 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Bronx—270 East 180th St., 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. CALL.

COOK wanted, with good references, where kitchen maid is kept; Scarsdale for Summer. Apply Hotel Chatham, Apt. 300, 2-5 P. M.

CORRESPONDENT AND OFFICE MAN for manufacturing concern in paper specialty line;

Classified Advertising Rates.

The New York Times

Cents per word in all agate line. Five Agate Minimum (about two lines.) Daily.
Situations Wanted.....1c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....3c
Automobile Exchange.....6c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....3c
Country Board.....3c
Employment Agencies.....3c
For Sale.....6c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted.....3c
Help Wanted.....3c
Lost and Found (Sunday 60c).....3c
Mortgage Loans.....6c
Real Estate, &c.....3c
Situations Wanted.....1c
Sun. Week
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20) 12c 12c
Buyers' Wants.....12c
For insertion in the Sunday edition, Real Estate display and Automobile Exchange advertisements must be received in the Times Building by 6 P. M. Saturday. Business Opportunity and other classified announcements by 12 o'clock noon Saturday.

For insertion in the daily edition, classified advertisements must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
160 West 45th St. Suite 31.
"45 Seconds from Times Square."
A high grade agency handling hundreds of office, professional and technical positions; careful attention to stenographers, bookkeepers, clerks and beginners.
Dependable Industrial Relations Service, Inc.
John D. MacPherson, Manager. Bryant 8630.

SULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
29 Nassau St. Free Registration.
Stenographers, legal, $30-$35; others, $20-$25; many calls for substitutes; typists, clerks, $15-$20; switchboard, bookkeepers; dependable industrial relations service, inc. Stenographers, beginners.....$18-$20
Clerks, general.....$15-$20
Typists.....$15-$20

CYNTHIA WARD'S AGENCY,
130 WEST 40TH STREET.
TEL. BRYANT 7378.
Accountants, bookkeepers, stenographers, typists, file clerks, switchboard operators.
"Service at and for the Better Sort."

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerks, dictaphone, switchboard operators, $15-$30. Registration free.
ALBERT AGENCY,
489 5th Av.

BABCOCK AGENCY,
507 FIFTH AV., NEAR 42D ST.
Many good positions now open; no registration fee.

LAMB'S AGENCY, 111 Nassau St. Stenographers, typists, other openings; free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, $25-$30; typists, $20; clerks; investigate. Beers, 10 West 33d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Auditor wanted by large institution; must be experienced in general office routine and exceptionally accurate and rapid at figures; in reply give full particulars of your experience, age and salary desired and it now employed. D 34 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS (classified); agency or newspaper experience. Apply William Oleck, 1,133 Broadway.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER wanted for up-to-date industrial power plant in Connecticut; 3,500 K. H. P., 2,500 H. W. turbine capacity pump, &c.; must know boilers, state age, experience, salary desired. B 1008 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT in office downtown steel concern; splendid opportunity for promotion if young man accurate at figuring to eventually handle correspondence; state age, experience, salary expected. L. P., 177 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, first class all round mechanics and electrical men; if you can fill the job we want you; if not, don't apply. See foreman, Allen Waring Auto Corp., 244 West 49th.

AUTO MECHANIC as instructor. West Side Y. M. C. A. Mechanics School, 5-9 West 56th St., 4th floor. Call between 9 and 11 A. M.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR (Mon-Hopkins) wanted; steady position; salary $25. Eastman Kodak Co., 235 W. 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, for banks, to start at once; experienced; good at controlling accounts; typist; hours, 8:30 to 4:30; one hour for lunch; Saturdays to 12 M.; salary $17 weekly. Call today, 9 A. M. to 11 A. M. only. Emil Kiss, 2d Av. and 8th St.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT.
Large woolen house requires young man 20-21 as assistant on sales ledgers. Must be able to add correctly. Salary $16 and profit sharing. Address Bookkeeper, Box 24, Station A.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, one who has ability like the desk and office furniture business; must be able to take full charge of office and correspondence. G. E., 131 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in modern methods with knowledge of grocery chain store system preferred; salary according to ability. K. L., 242 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; experienced, competent and capable of detail work; excellent; unusual advancement; state age, qualifications and salary. B. R., 780 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER—Must have perfect knowledge double entry bookkeeping. Write, stating nationality, experience, age, salary expected; Box 81, 1638 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, bright young man, to handle collections and assist credit manager; write, giving full details, with salary. Y 914 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, with ambition, seeking real opportunity; five minutes from New York. Kleinhaus Store, 96-102 Newark Ave., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPERS on individual bank ledgers, $110 month; must have experience; opportunity for advancement. V 810 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, by 5th Av. merchant tailor; man with tailoring experience preferred; take full charge of office. Stone, 537 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, one who understands control, to assist accountant; state salary and references. B 920 Times Harlem.

BOYS
LIVING IN NEW JERSEY, 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES OR THOSE ABOUT TO GRADUATE; CHOICE TO WORK AND QUICK PROMOTION TO JUNIOR CLERKSHIP IN ANY OF OUR ADMINISTRATIVE, ENGINEERING OR RESEARCH OFFICES; GOOD SALARY AND OPPORTUNITY. CALL OR TELEPHONE MR. STEENSEN,
THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.,
AT LAKESIDE AV.,
WEST ORANGE, N. J.

BOY, by prominent export house to do general office work and deliver documents to consular and steamship offices; excellent opportunity for clean-cut American lad to begin a career in the export trade with an American house of high standing. Apply stating age and salary desired, Box 56, 1628 St. James Bldg.

BOYS.
Three boys, age 16 or over, to make themselves generally useful at telephone pay stations; chance to learn telephone operating; salary to start $13; apply between 9 and 11, or by letter, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Av. and 46th St., 10th floor, New York City. Public telephone department, New York Telephone Company.

BOY—A bright, ambitious boy about 18 years of age, with not less than two years at high school, who has good references, can permanently locate himself in the office of a high-class insurance broker; salary to start $15 weekly. Call today, 9 A. M. to 11 A. M. only. Emil Kiss, 2d Av. and 8th St.

BOYS.
Large insurance corporation has need of several boys to later advance to clerks; excellent opportunity to further advance and learn business; no experience necessary. Reply in own handwriting, stating nationality, education and salary expected. W. T., 280 Tribune Building, New York.

BOYS.
BIG COMPANY; HOURS 8 TO 4; 12 SATURDAYS ALL YEAR; FREE LIFE INSURANCE AFTER ONE YEAR OF SERVICE; PENSION; HOSPITAL CARE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. WRITE, GIVING AGE, P. O. BOX 83, WALL STREET BRANCH.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
Good pay and steady employment has offered to positions now open as stock boys, messengers, order fillers, packers, utility workers; must be quick, clean cut. Apply William Stores, 31 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOYS OVER 18
to work in paper pattern assembling department; fine chance for some boys to learn a trade. Apply to BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., 3d floor, entrance 44th floor, three blocks north of Franklin St., on 6th Av. "L," or 7th Av. Subway.

BOY, OFFICE WORK.
No experience necessary; must be bright and quick to learn; salary to start $12 with advancement if services prove satisfactory; give age, education, religion. V 880 Times Downtown.

BOY.
SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BOY DESIROUS OF LEARNING PUBLISHING BUSINESS; GOOD SALARY; HOURS 8:30-5. IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO.,
239 WEST 39TH ST.

BOY wanted by large steam engineering and contracting company to do general office work, &c.; excellent opportunity for American boy to make a start with first-class firm. Call 8 to 9 A. M., 111 Wooster St.

BOY wanted, bright and energetic for up town branch of large Wall St. firm; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call after 10 o'clock to see Mr. Herman, Room 412, 1482 Broadway.

BOY WANTED.
Bright, active, for errands and general office work; good opening for reliable, industrious youth. Apply 10th floor, 50 Union Square, between 9 and 5.

BOYS WANTED
in the office of the Corn Products Refining Co., Whitehall Building, New York City; ideal working conditions; good chance for advancement to higher position.

BOYS AS MESSENGERS. GOOD WAGES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY ADVANCEMENT. POSTAL TELEGRAPH, 253 BROADWAY.

BOYS—Chance for boys just leaving school to enter large downtown insurance company and learn business; several good openings. V 675 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-18, OFFICE OF LARGE CHRISTIAN COTTON GOODS HOUSE; SALARY TO START $15. CALL WITH REFERENCES TUESDAY A. M., 48-50 WHITE ST.

BOY—Bright, high school education, for messenger work in large bank; opportunity for advancement; good salary to start. V 671 Times Downtown.

BOY, willing to work for advancement in a large import and export house; for general office work and errands; excellent opportunity. Call Mortimore Aral & Co., 44 East 23d St.

BOY in downtown office of established concern; good opening, with bright prospects for advancement; salary to begin, $20 per month; apply in person. Locomotive Superheater Co., 30 Church St.

BOYS, 16 TO 18 YEARS; FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR WILLING BOYS TO ADVANCE; NO WORK IN STOCK. C. M. A. J., 7 EAST 22D.

BOYS wanted, no experience necessary; good hours and easy work; 9 to 5, Saturdays half day; salary $45 month to begin. Room 410, Buick Bldg., N. Y.

BOY wanted by attic commission house to assist in shipping department and deliver packages; state age, experience, also salary desired. H 714 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, willing worker, for advertising agency; chance for advancement. Apply personally or by letter to Room 2006, 110 West 40th St.

BOY for large manufacturing concern, with good chance for advancement. Write, giving qualifications, salary expected. S 697 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, large dry goods commission house; best chances for advancement. B 719 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in large Christian office. Salary to start $12. Apply Room 1803, 140 Broadway.

BOYS—A good opportunity for boys; $12 to start; short hours. Apply to Mr. Bogel, 44 Broad St., New York City.

BOY wanted, bright, for engineering department of S. S. Hepworth Co. Call 2 Rector St.

BOY wanted for work in news association; hours 8 to 4 daily. Apply Room 706, World Bldg., this morning.

BOY, about 17, to work in foundry. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOYS wanted for stock work in wholesale linen house. V 803 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, for errands; Christian firm; $12. E 58 Times.

BRIGHT BOY wanted for errands, light office cleaning and to assist in general office work; opportunity; state age, experience, salary expected. L. P., 177 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS, first class all round mechanics and electrical men; if you can fill the job we want you; if not, don't apply. See foreman, Allen Waring Auto Corp., 244 West 49th.

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OSBORNE CHEERED BY 1,200 CONVICTS

Former Warden Visits Sing Sing for First Time in Four Years and Makes Speech.

"PLAY STRAIGHT," HE SAYS

Going to Devote His Life to Prison Reform in This Country and Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, June 13.—With cheering and band playing, Sing Sing's 1,200 prisoners and their outside guests roared out a hearty welcome to their former Warden, Thomas Mott Osborne, who visited the old prison today for the first time in four years to see his former charges.

Major Lewis E. Lawes, their new Warden, gave Mr. Osborne the freedom of the prison and asked him to give the convicts a speech. This Mr. Osborne was glad to do. In his address to the men at Sing Sing he urged them to believe and uphold the honor system and to deal harshly with a fellow inmate who breaks rules or makes mischief.

He urged the inmates to "play straight" with Warden Lawes, "who is playing straight with you."

"I saw many new improvements," Mr. Osborne said after his speech. He added: "The men greeted me by the term 'Tom Brown.' " "Tom Brown" is the name Mr. Osborne took when he did two weeks of voluntary "servitude" in Auburn prison six years ago when Superintendent Rattigan was Warden.

When asked what he plans to do, since he has retired from command of the U. S. Naval Prison at Portsmouth, N. H., which he has just left, Commander Osborne explained: "I expect to devote my time to prison reform work, not in New York State alone but wherever the occasion arises. I will act in the capacity of consultant expert."

Mr. Osborne met "O. K. Bill" Myers, the bank burglar, who was one of his right-hand men in Sing Sing, in the yard. Bill told the former Warden he was trying to get pardoned and Mr. Osborne expressed the hope that he would "make it."

Going into the hospital, Mr. Osborne asked specially to see "Owney" Madden, the celebrated New York gang leader, who has just undergone an operation for stomach trouble, traceable to a gun-shot wound.

Then "Tom Brown" walked into the band room, where musicians were gathering up their instruments to go out on the baseball diamond to play.

Shortly after the band marched to their stand on the ballfield, Mr. Osborne was asked to address the crowd in the bleachers. As he approached the diamond the band struck up a popular air and the crowd cheered wildly. Prisoners rushed down off the bleachers, swarmed around "Tom Brown," and began shouting to him for a speech.

Mr. Osborne recounted to the crowd some of his experiences in the navy during the war and especially in the Portsmouth prison. Then he took up the Mutual Welfare League he founded at Auburn and in Sing Sing, which Warden Lawes has preserved. There is a league at Portsmouth now.

"There is only one way to run the league," said Commander Osborne, "and that is to be on the level with the Warden. He praised Warden Lawes for treating the men fairly and continued: "Just as long as you play straight with the Warden, who is playing straight with you, you will strengthen the league and make it popular in other prisons. Play straight and see that every other man here plays straight. If he doesn't, soak him. If a man broke his leg you wouldn't hide him in a dark place. You would take him to the hospital and cure him. When a man does the wrong thing here you ought to see he gets the right treatment—see that he is sent to the hospital." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Osborne said that the league is going to spread all over the United States, that they are anxious for leagues of prisoners in Japan and that he has an invitation to go to England to organize it there.

Averaged 149½ Miles a Day

"The Mack averaged 149½ miles a day for 119 weeks, including Sundays and holidays."—*From one letter out of hundreds we should like you to read.*

THE exclusive Mack motor—the efficient cooling system and the dependable chain drive played an important part in making this performance possible.

Distinctive Mack engineering features combined with 18 basic Mack patents have developed the motor truck the world is talking about.

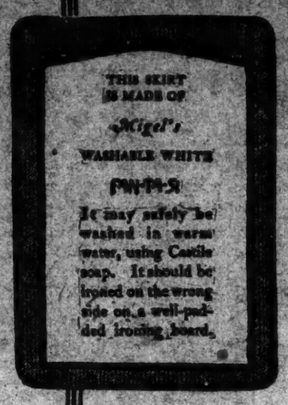
Capacities 1½ to 7½ tons, tractors to 15 tons
Full information on request

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
25? West 64th Street New York City, N. Y.

"For the benefit of local Mack Owners a Brooklyn Branch has been opened at 1052 Atlantic Avenue. Tel. Prospect 2335."

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
NEW YORK

"PERFORMANCE COUNTS"



Facsimile of Label

1920
"FAN-TA-SI"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
"A MIGEL SILK"

WARNING

MIGEL'S
WASHABLE WHITE
FAN-TA-SI

When buying a skirt of Migel's Washable White Fan-Ta-Si, make sure that it contains this label and has a tag attached similar to the one shown here—otherwise we cannot stand behind it.

This warning becomes necessary because spurious imitations are being offered as Genuine Fan-Ta-Si.

Sole Makers
J. & W. Migel
422 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK

On View Today
from 2:00 P. M. to 6:00 P. M. at
14 WEST 69TH STREET
(known as a treasure house of art)
All the Furniture and Valuable Appointments To Be Sold By Auction
by order of
MRS. HELEN WOOD LOCKE
The Sale Will Be Conducted By
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE
N. B.—The Valuable Paintings on view will be sold during the coming season
at CLARKE'S
42-44 East 58th Street.

Mid-Summer Sale
Used Cars, Late Models

Brand New	Cadillac, 1920, Model 59, Sub. Sedan.
Never Used	Cadillac, 1920, Model 59, Victoria Coupe.

Cadillac 1918-1919 7 Pass. Touring
Cadillac 1917 4 Pass. Chummy
Hudson 1920 Clayton Speedster
Hudson 1918 Clayton Speedster
Hudson 1917 7 Pass. Touring
Pierce Arrow 1918 French Brough.
Stutz 1919 4 Pass. Sport
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Three months' guarantee given.
Herman N. Karp, Inc., Est. 1902
1676 B'way. Circle 65.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Demand bran in its original form for results of Best Grocers

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125 Hudson Phone Franklin 119

Tailor Made — Ready Made

To Those Men
Who Insist That Their Clothes
Must Be Tailored-To-Measure

$10.00 to $20.00

will be deducted from the price tickets of all Higher Grade Arnheim Pure Virgin Woolens, which already mean a distinct saving of 25.00 to 50.00 on the same quality custom tailored suits if produced by any other high type tailor.

Summer Suitings In Desirable Weights
Serges, Worsteds, Cheviots and Tropicals
Order To-day—Ready In A Week

SPECIAL

At $47.50 we offer for a few days only a limited number of tailored-to-order suits that mean a 15.00 to 25.00 saving.

Come to the Arnheim Store Nearest You.

Broadway and 51st St. — 30 East 42d St.
Broadway and 9th St. — 19 East 41st St.

Arnheim

Tell a Friend—"SELF MADE OR NEVER MADE."
Arnheim Smiles.

"Satisfaction or Money Back"—the Wallach Guarantee

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Copyright, Hart Schaffner & Marx

It is really remarkable that you can buy Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes for so little money as we are now offering them.

But the real reason why they deserve your earnest consideration is because Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, now as always, represent the highest type of tailoring, incomparable styling, and the finest all-wool fabrics of the world's most famous looms.

$50 Suits and Topcoats	$35
$60 and $55 Suits and Topcoats	$45
$72.50, $70, $67.50 and $65 Suits and Topcoats	$55
$82.50, $80, $77.50 and $75 Suits and Topcoats	$65
$100, $90, $87.50 and $85 Suits and Topcoats	$75

No Charge for Alterations

Gray Suits Remarkable Savings at $45

This opportunity means you can now buy at $45 a beautiful gray Hart Schaffner & Marx suit which at its regular season price of $55 was generally conceded to be worth at least $10 or $15 more.

Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Boys' Suits

Our boys' suits (sizes 8 to 18) by Hart Schaffner & Marx represent the highest quality for the lowest prices at these reductions:

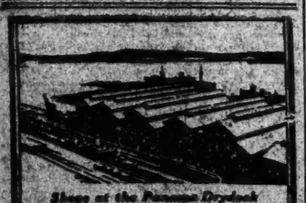
$33, $30 *and* $25 *Suits now* $18.50
$40, $38 *and* $35 *Suits now* $24.50

Blue Suits Big Economies at $45

At this sale price of $45 these handsome Blue Serges and Unfinished Worsteds by Hart Schaffner & Marx net you savings that measure big in dollars as well as satisfactory and economical service.

Est. 1887 **Wallach Bros.** Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d



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American Industrial Roofing Tile

The Indian red color livens the appearance of the plant. The white under-surface forms a perfect light-reflecting ceiling. All American roofs are erected by our own crews. We work at low prices and on guaranteed schedules. Write for Data Sheets.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co
824 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh
50 Church St. New York — 404 Bulletin Bldg. Philadelphia
509 Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham

COMMUNITY PLATE

Good morning! Doesn't a nicely set-out table add a pleasant touch at meal time?

Set Community Plate on your table. Obtain the exact pattern you want — for gift-giving — or for yourself — at Philard.

Philard can give you anything—everything—made in Community. Never a question of second choice. Never "something just as good." And Philard interest—Philard service—go with you after what you buy's gone with you.

A nice shop to know.

Philard, Inc
The Home of Advertised Goods
912 West 42nd St.
Thirty Seconds West of Broadway

Silks! Silks! Silks!
250,000 Yards
THESE SILKS ARE OFFERED
AT RETAIL
FOR THE FIRST TIME
35% Less Than Mill Cost
BY A PATERSON, N. J., MANUFACTURER

ALL SILK GEORGETTES—40 INCHES WIDE
ALL SILK CREPE DE CHINES—40 INCHES WIDE
WASH SATINS—36 INCHES WIDE
$1.35 A YARD

IN ALL LEADING SHADES
BARONETTE SATINS $3.40
ALSO SILK FOR SPORT AND OTHER WEAR
ON SALE IN STORE OF M. B. S. CO.
55 West 28th St.
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH AVENUE
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7 P. M.
Mail Orders Filled When Accompanied by Check or Money Order
Important—This Sale Will Last for Short Time Only

FOR SALE

A Number of

Bookkeepers' and Typewriters' Desks
White Wood Shelves
Steel Lockers

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5 West 34th Street

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5 capacity models

The experience of our organization as automotive distributors on Broadway since 1902, combined with our unequalled service facilities, is at the disposal of New York business men in solving their transportation problems.
Relations between local Kissel Truck owners and this company are of mutual understanding, for they are based on our study of transportation requirements and the selection of the proper sized Kissel Trucks to meet them.
Special shipping arrangements with the factory enable us to give prompt delivery on all models.

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Circle 2800